



2 vols



John Spencer Esq.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

Bethesda, Maryland

A CURIOUS HERBAL,

Containing
FIVE HUNDRED CUTS,
of the most useful Plants,
which are now used in the Practice of
PHYSICK.

Engraved on folio Copper Plates,
after Drawings, taken from
the LIFE.

By
Elizabeth Blackwell.

To which is added
a short Description of y^e Plants;
and
their common Uses in PHYSICK.

Vol: 2. i

LONDON

Printed for SAMUEL HARDING in S^t. Martin's-Lane.

M.D.C.CXXXVII.

*This UNDERTAKING was honoured with the following Publick
RECOMMENDATION by the Undersigned Gentlemen.*

London, October 1. 1735.

*We whose Names are undersigned, having seen a considerable Number
of the DRAWINGS from which the PLATES are to be Engraved,
and likewise some of the COLOUR'D PLANTS, think it a
Justice done the PUBLICK to declare our Satisfaction with them,
and our good Opinion of the Capacity of the Undertaker.*

R. MEAD, M.D.	IA. DOUGLAS, MD.	IOSEPH MILLER.
G.L. TEISSIER, MD.	JAMES SHERARD, MD.	ISAAC RAND.
ALEX. ^R STUART, MD.	W. CHESELDEN.	ROB. NICHOLLS.

*Les PERSONNES soussignées ont bien voté faire à l'AUTEUR
de cet OUVRAGE l'honneur de lui donner leur APPROBATION
de la maniere Suivante.*

Londres ce 1. Octobre, 1735.

*Nous soussignés, ayant vu un assez grand nombre des DESSIENS
Sur lesquels on doit graver les PLANCHES, de même que
quelques unes des PLANTES ENLUMINEES, avons trouvé le
tout si bien EXECUTE que nous avons conçu une IDÉE avant-
ageuse de la Capacité de l'Auteur, & nous avons tout lieu de croire
que le PUBLIC recevra cet Ouvrage favorablement.*

R MEAD, M.D.	IA. DOUGLAS, MD.	IOSEPH MILLER.
G.L. TEISSIER, MD.	JAMES SHERARD, MD.	ISAAC RAND.
ALEX. ^R STUART, MD.	W. CHESELDEN.	ROB. NICHOLLS.



*Dat. Comitibus Censoriis ex Aedibus Collegii nostri
Die primo Julii. 1737.*

*Imagines hasce Plantarum Officinalium per Dominam
ELISABETHAM BLACKWELL delineatas, æri
incisas & depictas, iis qui Medicinæ Operam
dant, perutiles fore judicamus.*

THOMAS PELLET, *Præs.*

HENRICUS PLUMPTRE,

RICHARDUS TYSON,

PEIRCIUS DOD,

GULIELMUS WASEY,

Censores.



Par le Comité des Écoles de Paris, le 1777.

Die 1777.

Imprimé chez l'Imprimeur de l'Assemblée Nationale, par D. B. N.

ETISABETHA BLACKWELL delincentia, et

instita & depicta, in qua, Medicus Operum

hunc periculis fore indicant.

THOMAS PELL, 1777.

HENRICUS P. M. 1777.

RICHARDUS TYSON,

PEIRIUS DOD,

GULIELMUS WASEY,



To
THOMAS PELLET M.D.
*PRESIDENT of the Royal COLLEGE
of PHYSICIANS of London, and Fellow
of the Royal Society.*

Sir

*If this WORK proves useful to MANKIND,
they are chiefly indebted for it to the
ENCOURAGERS of the Undertaking; among
whom YOU ought in a principal manner to
be remembred.*

*Permit me then on this Occasion, to acknowledge
the HONOUR I esteem your APPROBATION,
and to Subscribe my Self*

Sir your much obliged
humble Servant,
Elizabeth Blackwell.

Chelsea y^e 14th of July. 1737.

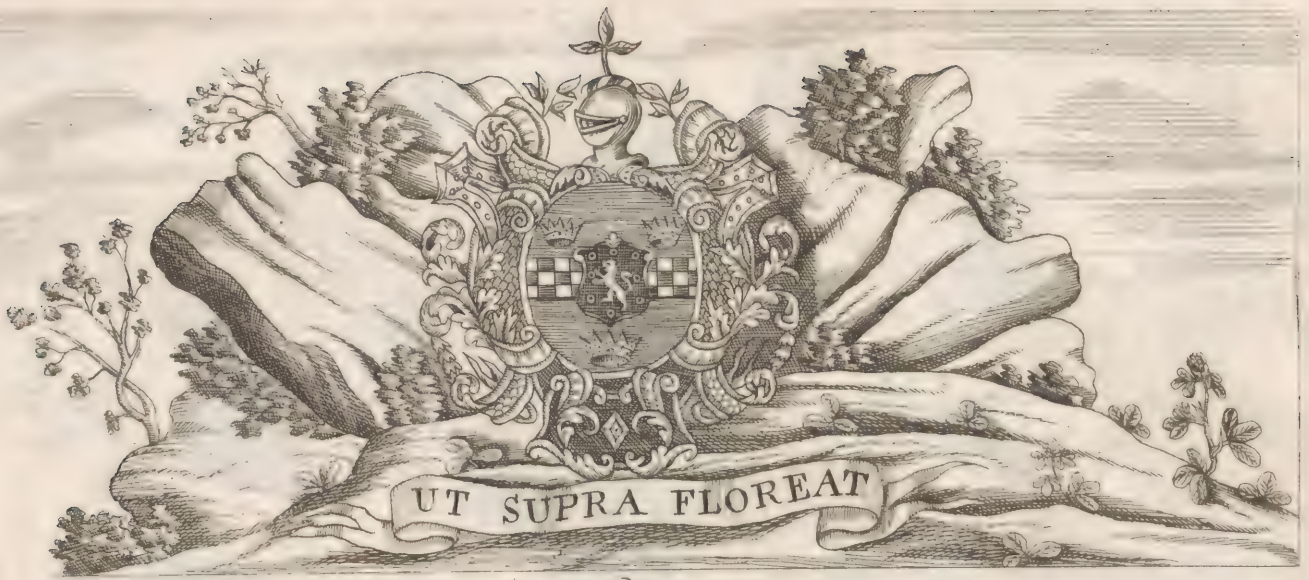


To
Sir HANS SLOANE Bar.^e M.D.
PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to her MAJESTY
and
PRESIDENT of the Royal Society.

Sir
The Encouragement this *WORK* has met with
from your generous Assistance, in giving me the
Liberty to draw such foreign Plants from your
SPECLMENS (as were not to be had in
ENGLAND) oblige me to this publick Acknow-
ledgment, that it may be known to whom I have
been indebted in this *UNDERTAKING*, and that
I may have the Honour to Subscribe my Self

Chelsea y^e 2^d of August 1737.

Sir your much obliged
humble Servant
Elizabeth Blackwell.



To

ALEXANDER STUART M.D.
PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to her MAJESTY,
and Fellow of the ROYAL COLLEGE of
PHYSICIANS, & y^e Royal Society of London.

Sir.

As you have given me the greatest Marks of your Favour, by encouraging and promoting this **WORK** on all proper Occasions; more especially by shewing some of the first **DRAWINGS** at a publick **HERBARIZING** of the Worshipfull Company of **APOTHECARIES**, and recommending me to the **FRIENDSHIP** of M.^r ISAAC RAND, without whose **ASSISTANCE** this **WORK** would have been very imperfect. I should be guilty of the highest Ingratitude if I omitted this **OCCASION** to make a publick Acknowledgment, and to
Subscribe my Self

Sir your much obliged
humble Servant
Elizabeth Blackwell.

Chelsea y^e 2.^d of August. 1737.



To

ALEXANDER STUART M.D.

PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE & SURGERY

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH: Printed by J. G. & J. W. 1800

TO THE HONORABLE THE LORDS OF THE
COUNCIL OF HIS MOST EXCELLENT
Majesty OF GREAT BRITAIN
IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED
IN WITNESS WHEREOF
THEIR LORDSHIPS HAVE
SIGNED THEIR NAMES
AT THE CITY OF EDINBURGH
THIS 10th DAY OF APRIL 1800



To
ROBERT NICHOLLS
Apothecary

Sir

*The Encouragement you have given this
WORK by promoting its **INTEREST**
amongst your **ACQUAINTANCE** and
assisting me in the Prosecution of it, by
procuring me several choice **SPECIMENS**
of the **PLANTS**, are Favours which deserve
this Acknowledgment; that I may have the
Pleasure to tell how much I am indebted
to your **FRIENDSHIP**, and to Subscribe myself
with great Respect. Sir*

Chelsea y 8th of August. 1737.

*your much obliged
humble Servant,
Elizabeth Blackwell.*

ROBERT NICHOLS

The following is a list of the
works of the late Mr. Robert
Nichols, as far as they are
known to the Editor of the
Register. The list is not
complete, but it is believed
to contain all the works of
the late Mr. Nichols, as far
as they are known to the
Editor of the Register. The
list is not complete, but it
is believed to contain all the
works of the late Mr. Nichols,
as far as they are known to
the Editor of the Register.

CATALOGUS PLANTARUM quae in hoc Volumine continentur

A							
<i>Abies</i>	203	<i>Cortex Winteranus</i>	206	<i>Laurus Alexandrina</i>	194	<i>Raphanus</i>	81
<i>rubra</i>	198	<i>Crocus</i>	144	<i>Lentiscus</i>	195	<i>Rapum</i>	231
<i>Alsinthium</i>	17	<i>Cruciata</i>	76	<i>Leucosum</i>	181	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	135
<i>Acanthus</i>	89	<i>Cucumis</i>	4	<i>luteum</i>	179	<i>Rosa alba</i>	73
<i>Acetosa</i>	230	<i>agrestis</i>	108	<i>Ligustrum</i>	140	<i>Damascena</i>	82
<i>Adiantum album</i>	219	<i>Cupressus</i>	127	<i>Lilium</i>	11	<i>rubra</i>	78
<i>nigrum</i>	220	<i>Cyanus</i>	66	<i>convallium</i>	70	<i>sylvestris</i>	8
<i>Agrimonia</i>	21	<i>Cyclamen</i>	147	<i>Linaria</i>	115	<i>Rosmarinus</i>	159
<i>Alchimilla</i>	72	<i>Cydonia</i>	137	<i>Lingua Cervina</i>	138	<i>Rubus</i>	45
<i>Alkekengi</i>	161	<i>Cynoglossa</i>	249	<i>Linum</i>	160	<i>Ruscus</i>	155
<i>Aloe</i>	229					<i>Ruta</i>	7
<i>Alvina</i>	164						
<i>Althæa</i>	90						
<i>Amygdalus</i>	105						
<i>Anagallis terrestris mas.</i>	43						
<i>Anchusa</i>	112						
<i>Androsæmum</i>	94						
<i>Aparine</i>	39						
<i>Aquifolium</i>	205						
<i>Argentina</i>	6						
<i>Arum</i>	228						
<i>Asclepias</i>	96						
<i>Asperula</i>	60						
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	238						
<i>luteus</i>	233						
<i>Aster Atticus</i>	109						
<i>Atriplex</i>	99						
<i>olida</i>	100						
B							
<i>Balsamita mas.</i>	98						
<i>Bardana major</i>	117						
<i>Becabunga</i>	48						
<i>Bellis</i>	200						
<i>major</i>	42						
<i>Berberis</i>	105						
<i>Beta rubra</i>	235						
<i>Betonica</i>	46						
<i>Betula</i>	240						
<i>Borago</i>	36						
<i>Bryonia</i>	37						
<i>Buglossum sylvestre</i>	234						
<i>Bugula</i>	64						
<i>Bursa Pastoris</i>	5						
<i>Buxus</i>	196						
C							
<i>Calamentha</i>	167						
<i>aquatica</i>	131						
<i>montana</i>	166						
<i>Calendula</i>	106						
<i>Capsicum</i>	129						
<i>Cardamine</i>	223						
<i>Cardiaca</i>	171						
<i>Carduus Mariae</i>	79						
<i>Caryophyllus</i>	85						
<i>Cataputia minor</i>	123						
<i>Centaureum majus</i>	93						
<i>Ceterach</i>	216						
<i>Chamaedrys</i>	180						
<i>Chamaemelum</i>	67						
<i>Cheledonium</i>	91						
<i>minus</i>	151						
<i>Chaerophyllum</i>	236						
<i>Cichorium</i>	177						
<i>sylvestre</i>	183						
<i>Cistus Ladaniifera</i>	197						
<i>Citrullus</i>	157						
<i>Cochlearia</i>	227						
<i>Britannica</i>	218						
<i>Convovulus</i>	38						
<i>Conysa</i>	103						
<i>major</i>	102						
<i>Coriandrum</i>	176						
<i>Cornus</i>	121						
<i>Coronopus Ruellii</i>	120						
D							
<i>Delphinium</i>	26						
<i>Dens Leonis</i>	1						
<i>Dictamnus albus</i>	75						
<i>Digitalis</i>	16						
<i>Dipsacus</i>	50						
<i>sylvestris</i>	124						
<i>Doronicum Romanum</i>	239						
<i>Dracunculus</i>	116						
E							
<i>Elatine</i>	170						
<i>Equisetum</i>	217						
<i>Eruca</i>	242						
<i>Erysimum</i>	28						
<i>Eruca minor</i>	163						
<i>Eupatorium</i>	110						
F							
<i>Faba</i>	19						
<i>Ficus</i>	125						
<i>Fragaria</i>	77						
<i>Frangula</i>	152						
<i>Fumaria</i>	237						
G							
<i>Galega</i>	92						
<i>Galeopsis</i>	84						
<i>Gallium</i>	168						
<i>Genista</i>	244						
<i>Geranium</i>	58						
<i>moschatum</i>	150						
H							
<i>Hedera</i>	188						
<i>terrestris</i>	225						
<i>Helleborus</i>	74						
<i>Helleboraster</i>	57						
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	207						
<i>Hippoglossum</i>	128						
<i>Horminum</i>	122						
<i>Hyacinthus</i>	61						
<i>Hyoscyamus</i>	111						
<i>Hypericum</i>	15						
I							
<i>Iasminum</i>	13						
<i>Ilex coccigera</i>	186						
<i>Iris</i>	69						
<i>foetida</i>	158						
<i>Isatis</i>	246						
<i>Iuglans</i>	247						
<i>Iuniperus</i>	187						
L							
<i>Lactuca</i>	88						
<i>Lamium album</i>	33						
<i>rubrum</i>	182						
<i>Laureola</i>	62						
<i>Laurus</i>	175						
M							
<i>Malva</i>	22						
<i>arborescens</i>	54						
<i>Malus</i>	141						
<i>sylvestris</i>	178						
<i>Marrubium foetidum</i>	136						
<i>Marum</i>	134						
<i>Syriacum</i>	47						
<i>Matricaria</i>	192						
<i>Melilotus</i>	80						
<i>Melissa</i>	27						
<i>Mercurialis</i>	162						
<i>Mispilus</i>	154						
<i>Millefolium</i>	18						
<i>Morus</i>	126						
<i>Myrrhis</i>	243						
<i>Myrtus</i>	114						
N							
<i>Napus</i>	224						
<i>Nasturtium</i>	23						
<i>Nicotiana</i>	146						
O							
<i>Ocimum</i>	104						
<i>Olea</i>	199						
<i>Oleaster</i>	213						
<i>Orobis</i>	208						
P							
<i>Paeonia</i>	65						
<i>mas</i>	245						
<i>Palma Christi</i>	148						
<i>Dactylifera</i>	202						
<i>Papaver rubrum</i>	2						
<i>Paralysis</i>	226						
<i>Parietaria</i>	156						
<i>Paronychia</i>	212						
<i>Perfoliata</i>	95						
<i>Periclymenum</i>	25						
<i>Persica</i>	101						
<i>Persicaria</i>	118						
<i>urens</i>	119						
<i>Petasites</i>	222						
<i>Petroselinum</i>	172						
<i>Petum</i>	146						
<i>Pinus</i>	189						
<i>sylvestris</i>	190						
<i>Pisum</i>	83						
<i>Plantago</i>	35						
<i>angustifolia</i>	14						
<i>Polygonatum</i>	251						
<i>Polypodium</i>	215						
<i>Poma Amoris</i>	133						
<i>Populus</i>	248						
<i>Primula veris</i>	52						
<i>Prunella</i>	24						
<i>Punica</i>	145						

NAME		ADDRESS		CITY		STATE		COUNTRY	
J. A. Smith		123 Main St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
M. B. Jones		456 Oak St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
C. D. Brown		789 Elm St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
E. F. Green		101 Pine St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
G. H. White		202 Cedar St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
I. J. Black		303 Birch St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
K. L. Gray		404 Spruce St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
L. M. Hall		505 Willow St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
N. O. Young		606 Ash St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
P. Q. King		707 Hickory St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
R. S. Lee		808 Sycamore St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
T. U. Scott		909 Magnolia St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
V. W. Adams		1010 Dogwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
X. Y. Baker		1111 Redwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
Z. A. Nelson		1212 Cypress St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
B. C. Hill		1313 Juniper St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
D. E. Scott		1414 Fir St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
F. G. King		1515 Palm St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
H. I. Lee		1616 Cedar St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
J. K. Young		1717 Birch St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
L. M. King		1818 Spruce St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
N. O. Lee		1919 Willow St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
P. Q. King		2020 Ash St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
R. S. Lee		2121 Hickory St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
T. U. Scott		2222 Sycamore St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
V. W. Adams		2323 Magnolia St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
X. Y. Baker		2424 Dogwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
Z. A. Nelson		2525 Redwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
B. C. Hill		2626 Cypress St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
D. E. Scott		2727 Juniper St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
F. G. King		2828 Fir St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
H. I. Lee		2929 Palm St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
J. K. Young		3030 Cedar St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
L. M. King		3131 Birch St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
N. O. Lee		3232 Spruce St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
P. Q. King		3333 Willow St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
R. S. Lee		3434 Ash St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
T. U. Scott		3535 Hickory St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
V. W. Adams		3636 Sycamore St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
X. Y. Baker		3737 Magnolia St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
Z. A. Nelson		3838 Dogwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
B. C. Hill		3939 Redwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
D. E. Scott		4040 Cypress St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
F. G. King		4141 Juniper St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
H. I. Lee		4242 Fir St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
J. K. Young		4343 Palm St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
L. M. King		4444 Cedar St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
N. O. Lee		4545 Birch St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
P. Q. King		4646 Spruce St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
R. S. Lee		4747 Willow St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
T. U. Scott		4848 Ash St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
V. W. Adams		4949 Hickory St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
X. Y. Baker		5050 Sycamore St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
Z. A. Nelson		5151 Magnolia St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
B. C. Hill		5252 Dogwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
D. E. Scott		5353 Redwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
F. G. King		5454 Cypress St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
H. I. Lee		5555 Juniper St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
J. K. Young		5656 Fir St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
L. M. King		5757 Palm St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
N. O. Lee		5858 Cedar St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
P. Q. King		5959 Birch St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
R. S. Lee		6060 Spruce St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
T. U. Scott		6161 Willow St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
V. W. Adams		6262 Ash St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
X. Y. Baker		6363 Hickory St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
Z. A. Nelson		6464 Sycamore St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
B. C. Hill		6565 Magnolia St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
D. E. Scott		6666 Dogwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
F. G. King		6767 Redwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
H. I. Lee		6868 Cypress St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
J. K. Young		6969 Juniper St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
L. M. King		7070 Fir St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
N. O. Lee		7171 Palm St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
P. Q. King		7272 Cedar St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
R. S. Lee		7373 Birch St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
T. U. Scott		7474 Spruce St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
V. W. Adams		7575 Willow St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
X. Y. Baker		7676 Ash St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
Z. A. Nelson		7777 Hickory St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
B. C. Hill		7878 Sycamore St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
D. E. Scott		7979 Magnolia St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
F. G. King		8080 Dogwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
H. I. Lee		8181 Redwood St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
J. K. Young		8282 Cypress St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
L. M. King		8383 Juniper St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
N. O. Lee		8484 Fir St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
P. Q. King		8585 Palm St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
R. S. Lee		8686 Cedar St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	
T. U. Scott		8787 Birch St.		Ann Arbor		Michigan		U.S.A.	




INTRODUCTION.



THE Undertaker being desirous to make this Work more useful to such as are not furnished with other Herbals, is resolved (for their Sake) to give a short Description of each Plant ; the Place of Growth, and Time of Flowering with its common Uses in Physick, chiefly extracted from Mr JOSEPH MILLER'S *Botanicum Officinale*, with his Consent ; and the ordinary Names of the Plant in different Languages.

Plate 1. *Dandelion, or Pis-a-bed. Dens Leonis.*

1.  THE Leaves of this Plant spread on the Ground ; the Pedikels or Pipes on which the Flowers grow are about six or eight Inches high ; and the Flowers yellow. The Root grows about a Finger thick, and eight Inches long, full of a white bitter Milk.

2. It grows almost every where in Fallow Ground, and flowers most Months in the Year.

3. The Roots and Leaves are used as cooling, aperative, provoking Urine, and strengthening the Stomach, DIOSCORIDES.

4. Greek, ὀρνίθιον THEOPHRASTUS, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Dens Leonis, Taraxacum*. Spanish, *Diente de Leon*. Italian, *Dente di Cane*, and *Piscia al letto*. French, *Dens de Lyon*, or *Pisse en liçt*. German, *Pfaffenblatt* and *Runnichstopff*. Dutch, *Papencruyt*.

Plate 2. *Red, Wild, or Corn Poppy. Papaver rubrum.*

1. This Plant grows to be two Feet high, the Leaves are a Willow-green, and the Flowers Scarlet.

2. It grows in most Corn-fields, and flowers in June and July.

3. The

3. The Flowers of this Poppy are cooling, incline to sleep, and much used in inflammatory Fevers. Official Preparations from it are the *simple Water*, the *Syrup*, the *Conserve* of the *Flowers*, and the *Tincture*.

4. Greek, *Μήκων εἰς* DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Papaver, rubrum, erraticum, rkoas*. Spanish, *Amapollis*, or *Papoulla*. Italian, *Papavero salvatico*. French, *Pavot sauvage*, or *confanons*. German, *Clapper Rosen*, or *Corn Rosen*. Dutch, *Rooden kuel*.

Plate 3. *Mullein, Hig-Taper. Verbascum Tapsus barbatus.*

1. It grows to be six Feet high, the Leaves are a light Willow-green, and the Flowers a pale yellow.

2. They grow on Highways and Commons, and flower in *July*.

3. The Leaves are used for Coughs, Pains in the Breast, and Collic-Pains; and outwardly in Fomentations, and are thought a specific against the Piles. DIOSCORIDES recommends a *Decoction of the Root* as good for the *Tooth-ach*.

4. Greek, *Φλόμῳ* DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Verbascum, Tapsus barbatus*. Spanish, *Gordolobo*, or *Verbasco*. Italian, *Tasso barbasso*. French, *Bouillon*. German, *Beifs Bulltraut*. Dutch, *Wolle kruyt*.

Plate 4. *Garden Cucumber. Cucumis fativus.*

1. This Plant trails on the Ground, the Leaves are a Yellow-green, and the Flowers a pale-yellow.

2. It is raised from the Seed yearly; and flowers, and bears Fruit for several Months in the Summer.

3. The Seed is used for the Stone, Strangury, heat of Urine, burning Fevers and Plurifies. DIOSCORIDES says, *the Fruit cheers decayed Spirits*; and recommends *the Leaves boiled with Wine*, and mixed with *Honey* as a *Cure for the Bite of a Dog*.

4. Greek, *Σίκυς ἡμεῖς* THEOPHRASTUS, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Cucumis fativus, vulgaris*. Spanish, *Cogombro*. Italian, *Cocomero*. French, *Cocombre*. German, *Cucumern*. Dutch, *Concomeren*.

Plate 5.



Dandelion

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Root
3 Seed

Dens Leonis
Taraxacum



Red Poppy

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Papaver { rubrum
erraticum
rhoeas



Mullein
Hig Taper
Etiz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Verbascum
Thapsus barbatus





Garden Cucumber

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Cucumis Sativus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 5. *Shepherd's Purse.* *Bursa Pastoris.*

1. **T**HE lower Leaves lie flat upon the Ground; the Stalk grows about a Foot high, and the Flowers are white.

2. It grows among rubbish Banks and Walls, and flowers all the Summer.

3. This Plant is esteemed cooling, restraining, incrassating, and good in all sorts of Fluxes and spitting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose; the too great Flux of the *Catamenia*, violent Floodings, and bloody Urine.

4. Latin, *Bursa Pastoris*, or *Tblaffi fatuum*. Italian, *Bursa Pastoris*. French, *Bourse a Pasteur*, or *Bourse de Berger*. German *Seidelkraut*, *Secfel*, or *Zeschellkraut*, Dutch *Borse kens cruyt*.

Plate 6. *Wild Tansie, or Silver-weed.* *Argentina, Potentilla.*

1. **T**HIS Plant creeps upon the Ground, emitting Fibers from the Joints, by which it roots in the Earth and spreads; the Leaves are a light green covered as it were with a silver Down, and the Flowers yellow.

2. It grows in moist barren Ground where Water has stood all the Winter, and flowers commonly in *May* or *June*.

3. The Leaves are restraining and vulnerary, good to stop all kinds of Fluxes and preternatural Evacuations; to dissolve coagulated Blood, to help those who are bruised by Falls; outwardly it is used as a Cosmetick to take off Freckles, Sun-burn and Morpew, and is good in restraining Gargarisms.

4. Latin *Argentina, Potentilla, Tanacetum agreste*. Italian, *Potentilla*. French, *L'Argentine sauvage*, or *Tansie sauvage*. German, *Gensericb, Grensich*, or *Grensing*. Dutch, *Silvercruyt*.

Plate 7. *Rue.* *Ruta.*

THE Leaves are a Willow-green, and the Flowers yellow; the Stalks grow about two Feet high.

2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. The Leaves and Seed are used, being alexipharmic, as good against all infectious and pestilential Diseases, and all kind of Fevers ; it eases Disorders of the Head, Nerves, Womb, convulsion and histeric Fits, the Collick, Weakness of the Stomach and Bowels, it repels Poison, and Cures the Bite of venomous Creatures and mad Dogs.

It is an Ingredient in the *Aqua Brion. comp.* and the *Aqua Theriacalis*. The officinal Preparations are the *simple Water*, *Conserve of the Leaves*, and an *Oil* by Decoction.

4. Greek, *Πήγανος* THEOPHASTUS and DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Ruta* and *Ruta hortensis major*. Spanish, *Aruda*. Italian, *Ruta*. French, *Rut*. German, *Rauten* or *Beinraut*. Dutch, *Ruyte*.

Plate 8. *Wild Rose* or *Briar Rose*. *Rosa Canina*.

1. **T**HE Leaves are a darker green than the Garden-rose ; and the Flowers are sometimes white, but oftener a pale Red.

2. It grows in Hedges, and flowers in *June* and *July*. The Hips are fit to gather the latter End of September.

On the Stalks of this Bush the BEDEGUAR grows, which is a redish green spongy hairy Excreffence, made by small *Ichneumon Flies*. See *Ray's Catalogue of the Plants about Cambridge*, p. 140.

3. The Flowers of this Rose are thought more restraining than the Garden : Some look upon them as a specific for the Excess of the *Catamenia*.

The Pulp of the Hips strengthens the Stomach, cools the Heat of Fevers, is pectoral, good for Coughs, spitting of Blood and the Scurvy.

The Seed is good against the Stone and Gravel.

The BEDEGUAR is said to have the same Virtues.

The officinal Preparation is the *Conserva Cynosbati*.

4. Greek, *Κυνέσκαρον* DIOSCORIDES. *ῥόδον ἄγρον*, or *Κυνόρροδον* MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Rosa Canina*, or *Rosa Sylvestris*. French, *Le Rosier*, or *l'Eglantier sauvage*. German, *Bilderosen* or *Hectrosen*. Dutch, *Eglantier*.



Shepherd's Purse
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Bursa Pastoris

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed
 4 Root



Wild Tansie

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Root

Argentina
Potentilla



Rue

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed

Ruta



Wild Rose
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed

Rosa } Canina
 Silvestris

Plate 9. *Wood Sage.* *Salvia agrestis*, *Scorodonia*.

1. **T**HIS Plant grows to be two Feet high ; its Leaves are greener and broader than the Garden Sage ; the Flowers are yellow, with purple *Stamina*.

2. It grows in Hedges and bushy Places, and flowers in *July* and *August*.

3. It is esteemed good for the Gout, Rheumatism, Scurvy and Dropsy ; provoking Urine and the Menfes ; is an excellent vulnerary Plant, preventing Mortifications and Gangreens.

4. Greek *Σκορδίων*, DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Scordium*, *Salvia agrestis*, *Scorodonia*. Spanish, *Scordio*. Italian *Scordio*. French, *Chamarez*. German, *Basserbatenig*, or *Knoblochscraut*.

Plate 10. *Sage.* *Salvia*.

1. **I**T is planted in Gardens ; the Leaves are sometimes a hoary Green, and sometimes a reddish Purple ; the Flowers are a bluish Purple ; and grows to be about eighteen Inches high.

2. It grows best in dry sharp Ground, and flowers in *May* and *June*.

3. The Leaves and Flowers are used, as good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves ; they are also diuretic, and good for Obstructions of Urine ; and much used in all Sorts of Fevers, in Tea or Posset Drink.

4. Greek, *Σαλίσσα*, DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Salvia*, and *Salvia hortensis major*. Spanish, *Salvia* and *Salva*. Italian, *Salvia*. French, *Saulges*. German, *Salben*.

Plate 11. *White Lilly.* *Lilium album.*

1. **T**HE Lilly grows about four Feet high; the Flowers are white, with yellow Apices in the middle.

2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. The Flowers and Roots are used chiefly in external Applications; they are softning and anodine, good to dissolve and ripen hard Tumours and Swellings; and to break Imposthumations.

Matthiolus recommends the Oil, made of the Flowers, as good for all Pains of the Joints and contracted Nerves.

The officinal Preparation is, The *Oleum Liliorum*.

4. Greek *Κέλινον*, THEOPHRASTUS; *λίειον*. PLINY and CASPAR BAUHIN. Latin, *Lilium album*, and *Lilium album flore crecto*. Spanish, *Azucena*, and *Lirio blanco*. Italian, *Giglio bianco*. French, *Lis*. German, *Zilgen* and *Gilgen*. Dutch *Lelie*.

Plate 12. *Stinging Nettle.* *Urtica.*

1. **T**HIS Nettle grows to be two Feet high; the Leaves are of a lighter Green than the Roman Nettle; the Flowers are a dull yellow.

2. The Nettle grows every where in too great Plenty, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.

3. The Roots, Leaves and Seed are used as cooling and restringent; the Juice is thought good for all kinds of inward Bleedings, Haemorrhagies and Fluxes.

A Tent dipt in it stops the Bleeding of the Nose or Wounds. The Root is esteemed diuretic, and a Specific for the Jaundice. The Seed is recommended for Coughs, shortness of Breath, and Obstructions of the Lungs.

4. Greek *Ἀκαλίφη*. DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS. *εἰκαλίφη* PLINY. Latin, *Urtica urens*, and *urens maxima*. Spanish, *Ortiga*. Italian, *Ortica*. French, *Ortie*. German *Belschoder Romisch Nessel*.



Wood Sage
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Scorodonia
Salvia silvestris





Sage
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Salvia





White Lilly
 Eliz. Blackrell defin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed
 4 Root

Lilium album





Stinging Nettle { 1 Flower }
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. { 2 Seed } *Urtica*

Plate 13. *Jasmine*, or *Jessamine*. *Jasminum*, or *Jasminum album*.

1. **T**HIS Shrub shoots forth long slender green Twigs, which would lie on the Ground if they were not supported ; the Flowers of the common *Jasmine* are white.

2. It is planted with us in Gardens, and flowers for *several Months in the Summer*.

3. The Flowers are the only Part used. SCHRODER commends them as good to warm and relax the Womb, to heal any *Schirrthi* therein, and to facilitate the Birth ; and also for a Cough and Difficulty of breathing.

The Oil made by Infusion of the Flowers is used in Perfumes.

MATTHIOLUS thinks that the Ointment made of *Jasmine* by the Ancients was not that *Jasmine* which we have now.

4. Latin, *Jasminum*, or *Jasminum album*, or *Gelsimum*. Italian, *Gelsimino*. French, *Jasmin*. German, *Beielreben*.

Plate 14. *Narrow-leaved Plantain*, or *Ribwort*. *Plantago angustifolia*, or *Quinquenervia*.

1. **I**T grows to eight or nine Inches high ; the Leaves have five Nerves which run quite thro' them from the Root ; the Flowers are of a light Umber colour, with white Apices.

2. It grows in Fields and Meadows, and flowers mostly in *May* and *June*, altho' you may find some of it in Flower *most Months of the Summer*.

3. It is cold, dry and binding ; good in all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages, as spitting or vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the *Catamenia* or *Lochia*.

It stops the involuntary making of Urine, eases its Heat and Sharpness, and the *Gonorrhoea*, and stops the bleeding of Wounds.

The officinal Preparation is the *simple distilled Water*.

4. Greek Ἀργύλαιον μακρὸν DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS ; πλάτανος, LABELIUS and GERARD. Latin, *Plantago angustifolia* and *Quinquenervia*. Italian, *Piantagine longa* or *Lanciola*. French, *Plantain*. German, *Spigiger Wegrich*.

Plate 15. *St. John's Wort.* *Hypericum.*

1. **T**HIS Plant grows to be two Feet high; the Leaves when held up against the Light appear full of small Holes; the Flowers are a bright Yellow, with a great Number of *Apices* and *Stamina*, which being bruised between the Fingers emit a bloody Juice.

2. It grows in Hedges and among Bushes, and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. *St. John's Wort* is accounted aperative, deterfive, diuretic, alexipharmic; good in tertian and quartan Agues; destroys Worms, and is an excellent vulnerary Plant.

A Tincture of the Flowers in Spirit of Wine is commended against *Melancholy* and *Madness*.

Outwardly it is of great Service in Bruises, Contusions and Wounds, especially in the nervous Parts.

The officinal Preparations are the *simple* and *compound Oil*.

4. Greek, *Τριφυλλον*, *Dioscorides*. Latin, *Hypericum* or *Hypericum vulgare*. Spanish, *Corajoncillo*. Italian, *Hypcrico*, and *Perforata*, or *Herba di S. Giovanni*. French, *Millepertuis* or *Trucheran*. German, *Sanct Johannicraut*.

Plate 16. *Fox-Glove.* *Digitalis.*

1. **I**T grows to be three Feet high; the Leaves have a little Down upon them; the Flowers are red, spotted with white, and grow all on one side of the Stalks.

2. *Fox-Glove* grows in Hedges and Lanes; and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. This Plant is but rarely used inwardly, being a strong *Emetic*, working with Violence upwards and downwards.

Parkinson extolls a Decoction of it in Ale, with *Polipody Roots*, as an approved Medicine for the *Falling Sickness*.

The late Doctor *Hulse* commends the Ointment made of the Flowers and May Butter, for *scrophulous Ulcers* which run much, dressing them with the Ointment, and purging two or three Times a Week with proper Purges.

The officinal Preparation is the *Unguentum digitalis*.

4. Latin, *Digitalis*, or *Digitalis purpurea*. French, *La Digitale*.



Jasmine
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Jasminum



Narrow leaved Plantain
Ribwort
Elizabeth Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Plantago angustifolia
Quinquenervia



S^t John's Wort

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Hypericum



Fox Glove

Digitalis

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Plâte 17. *Wormwood.* *Abſinthium vulgare.*

1. **I**T grows to be three Feet high ; the Stalks are hoary, full of a white Pith, the Leaves are a Willow-green above, and a light hoary underneath ; the Flowers are yellow.

2. It grows in Lanes and waste Places, and flowers in *July* and *Auguſt*.

3. The Leaves and Tops are uſed ; *they purge Melancholy Humours, provoke Urine, reſtore an Appetite that is loſt by Drinking.* DIOSCORIDES.

They are good againſt the Diſorders of the Stomach, vomiting and Surfeits ; they ſtrengthen the Viſcera, kill Worms, and are of ſervice in Dropſies, Jaundice, tertian and quartan Agues.

In all the above Caſes it is infuſed in Water, Ale or Wine.

A Cataplaſm of the green Leaves beat up with Hog's Lard was commended to Mr. Ray by Dr. HULSE as a good external Remedy againſt the ſwelling of the Tonſils and Quinzy. See Rays Cat. Plantarum.

Officinal Preparations are a *ſimple Water* ; a greater and a leſſer compound *Water* ; a *ſimple* and a compound *Syrup* ; an *Oil* by infuſion, and decoction ; and *Oil* by Diſtillation ; an *Ex-tract*, a *fixt Salt*.

4. Greek *Ἀλφύδιον*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Abſinthium vulgare* or *Ponticum*. Spaniſh, *Aſſentios* or *Aloſna*. Italian, *Aſſenzo* or *Aſſentia*. French, *Aluſne* or *Absinſce*. German, *Wermut*. Dutch, *Alſem*.

Plate 18. *Tarrow or Milfoil.* *Millefolium.*

1. **T**HE Stalks grow about eighteen Inches high and are ſomewhat hairy ; the Flow-ers are white, and grow on the Tops of the Branches in flat Umbels.

2. It grows in moſt Fields and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. The Leaves are eſteemed cooling, drying, binding, ſerviceable in all kinds of Ha-emorrhages ; as ſpitting or vomiting Blood, bleeding at the Noſe, Dyſentery, the too great Flux of the Menſes, violent flooding, cooling and tempering its immoderate Sharp-neſs ; it is good in a Gonorrhœa, Stangury, Heat of Urine ; when applied outwardly it is of Service againſt Ruptures, ſtaunches the bleeding of freſh Wounds.

4. Greek, *Στερετιώτης Χιλιόφυλλον μέγας*. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Millefolium terreſtre vulgare*, or *vulgare Flore albo*. Spaniſh, *Millbogaz yerva*. Italian, *Millefoglio*. French, *Millefeuille*. Dutch, *Duyſind-blad*. German, *Garben*.

Plate 19. The Garden Bean. *Faba major*, or *major hortensis*.

1. **T**HE Garden Bean grows to be three or four Feet high ; the Leaves are a pale green, and the Flowers white, with two black Spots in them.

2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in *May*, and the Beans are ripe in *June* or *July*.

3. The *Water* distilled from the Flowers is used by many as a Cosmetic ; and that from the Pods is accounted good for the Wind and Gripes in Children.

DIOSCORIDES says, the Meal made into a Cataplasm removes the Swellings in Women's Breasts which are occasioned by the Milk ; he also recommends it mixt with *Roses*, *Time*, and the white of an Egg, as good for purging all watery Rheums from the Eyes ; and mixed with *Wine* as good for the Web, and blood-shot of the Eyes. The Meal given inwardly is esteemed good for a bloody-flux.

The officinal Preparations are the *Aqua Florum et Siliquarum Fabarum*.

4. Greek, κύαμος, THEOPHRASTES, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Faba major*, or *Faba major hortensis*. Spanish, *Havas*. Italian, *Fava*. French, *Fave*. German, *Bonen*. Dutch, *Roomse*, or *Bocre-Boonen*.

Plate 20. *Meadow Trefoil* or *Clover Grass*. *Trifolium vulgare*.

1. **T**HE Leaves are a pale green, and the Flowers purple spotted with white, the Stalks grow to be eighteen inches high.

2. It grows in most Fields and Meadows, and flowers in *May* or *June*.

3. The Leaves and Flowers are used as drying, binding, good for all kind of Fluxes, the Strangury and heat of Urine ; made into a Cataplasm with Hog's Lard, they are reckoned good for Tumors and Inflammations.

MATTHIOLUS says a Decoction of the whole Plant in Flower, stops the Whites in Women.

4. Greek, τριφυλλον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Trifolium vulgare*. Italian, *Trifoglio*. French, *Troisfeuille*. German, *Biefenclee*. Dutch, *roode Klaaveren*.



Wormwood

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 2 Fruit
3 Seed }

Alsinthium



Yarrow

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed }

Millefolium





The Bean
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Faba



Purple Trefoil
 Clover Grass
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed

Trifolium Vulgare

Plate 21. *Agrimony.* Agrimonia.

1. **T**HIS is the Eupatorium' of *Dioscorides*, *Galen*, and the ancient *Greeks*; it grows about two Feet high, having several winged hairy Leaves of a pale green Colour, the Flowers are yellow.

2. It grows in Hedges, and the edges of Fields; and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. Agrimony is esteemed cleansing and purifying for the Blood, strengthening the Liver, and good in all Diseases arising from the Weakness thereof, as the Dropsy, Jaundice, &c.

MALTHIOLUS recommends it with white Wine as an excellent Cure for the Strangury, and bloody Water.

RIVERIUS extols the Powder of the dried Leaves for the Incontinence of Urine.

It is likewise a vulnerary Plant, and put in Wound-Drinks; and outwardly used in Baths and Fomentations.

4. Greek, *Ευπατόριον* *DIOSCORIDES*. Latin, *Agrimonia*, or *Eupatorium Græcorum*. Spanish, *Agramonia*. Italian, *Agrimonia*. French, *Agremoine*. German, *Adermeng*. Dutch, *Agremonie*.

Plate 22. *Common Mallow.* *Malva vulgaris.*

1. **M**ALLOWS grow to be three Feet high; the Stalks are somewhat hairy, and the Leaves are a yellowish Green, the Flowers are a bright reddest Purple, strip'd with a deep Purple.

2. It grows commonly by Way-sides, and flowers for most Months in the Summer.

3. This is one of the five emollient Herbs, being Loofening, Cooling and Molifying.

A Decoction of the Leaves, sweetned with Syrup of Violets, and drank now and then to the Quantity of a Quarter of a Pint, keeps the Body soluble, asswages cholic Humours, allays the heat and sharpness of Urine, eases the Stone and Gravel, and provokes Urine.

A Cataplasim made of the Leaves, eases the smart of the Place that is stung by Bees or Wasps.

Where Marsh Mallows are not to be had this may supply the Place.

4. Greek, *Μαλάχη*. *DIOSCORIDES*. Latin, *Malva* and *Malva vulgaris*, or *agrestis*. Spanish, *Malvas*. Italian, *Malba*, or *Malva*. French, *Malve*. German, *Pappel*. Dutch, *Kaassescruyd*.

Plate 23. *Garden Cress. Nasturtium Hortense.*

1. **I**T grows to be eighteen Inches high ; the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens yearly, and flowers most *Months in the Summer.*
3. The Leaves are much used as a Sallad, their warmth being good to help the coldness of others mixed with them.
They are esteemed good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Palsy and Lethargy.
A Cataplasm of the Leaves with Hog's Lard cures scald Heads.
The Seed helps the Scurvy and Dropsy, and swelling of the Spleen ; and opens Obstructions in the Female sex, and prevents the falling off of the Hair.
4. Greek, *Κάρδαμον*. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Nasturtium*. Spanish, *Nasturtio*, and *Malpica*. Italian, *Nasturtio* and *Agetto*. French, *Cresson de Jardini*, and *Nastort*. German, *Garten-cress*. Dutch, *Thuyne-Kersse*.

Plate 24. *Self-Heal. Prunella or Brunella.*

1. **T**HIS Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers are a Purple Colour.
2. It grows in most Meadows and pasture Grounds, and flowers all the latter *Months of the Summer.*
3. It is used for all Inflammations and Ulcers in the Tongue, Jaws and Throat, either the Juice, or a strong Decoction.
It is good for inward Bleedings and making of Bloody-Water.

Greek, *Ἐυπατόριον*. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Prunella*, or *Prunella vulgaris*. Spanish, *Agramonía*. Italian, *Consolida minore*. French, *Agremoine*. German, *Brunellen*, and *Adermenge*. Dutch, *Bruynelle*.



Agrimonia

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Fruit cut
 4 Seed }

Agrimonia
Eupatorium græcorum



Mallow

{ 1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed }

Malva

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Cress
Garden Cress
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed

Nasturtium
Nasturtium hortense



Self Heal

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Flower} \\ 2 \text{ Cup} \\ 3 \text{ Seed} \end{array} \right\}$

Prunella
Brunella

Plate 25. *Wood-Bind* or *Honey-Suckle*. *Caprifolium*, or *Peryclemenum*.

1. **T**HIS Shrub grows to the thickness of eight or ten Inches in circumference, shooting out long slender Stalks, which twist about every thing they meet with; the Leaves are a bluish green, and the Flowers a pale red; which are succeeded by Berries of a deeper red.

2. It grows in most Hedges, and flowers the greatest part of the Summer.

3. The Leaves are sometimes put into Gargarisms for sore Throats.

Some commend a Decoction of them for a Cough and the Ptytick; and to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen.

The Oil, made by infusion of the Flowers, is accounted healing and warming, good for the Cramp and Convulsions of the Nerves.

MATTHIOLUS recommends the Leaves and their Juice as good in the Ointments that are used for Wounds in the Head, and Ulcers in the Legs.

4. Greek, *Περικλῆμενον*. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Caprifolium*, and *Peryclemenum*. Spanish, *Madresilva*. Italian, *Matriselva*, or *Vincibosco*. French, *Vincibosse*. German, *Beißblatt*. Dutch, *Geytenblad*, and *Mammetjes-kruyd*.

Plate 26. *Lark's-Spur*. *Delphinium*, or *Consolida regalis*.

1. **I**T grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers, commonly a fine blue; but sometimes a Purple.

2. It is sown every Year in Gardens, and flowers most part of the Summer.

3. This is said to be a vulnerary Plant, of a healing Nature.

MATTHIOLUS, says it cures the Rheums and Inflammations of the Eyes; mixed with Honey and drank with sweet Wine it removes the sharpness of Urine. It likewise closes up fresh Wounds, and heals Ulcers.

Greek, *Δελφίνιον*. CASPAR BAUHIN. Latin, *Delphinium* or *Consolida regalis*. Spanish, Italian, *Consolida reale*, or *Sperone da Cavaliere*. French, *Pie d'Allouette*, or *Consolida royale*. German, *Rittersporen*. Dutch, *Riddersporen*.

Plate 27. *Balm.* Melissa.

1. **T**HIS Plant grows to be three Feet high ; the Stalks are square, the Leaves a light yellow green, and the Flowers white.

2. It grows only in Gardens here, and flowers in *July* and *August*.

3. The whole Herb is used, and esteemed cordial, cephalic, good for all disorders of the Head and Nerves, cheers the Heart, cures its Palpitation, prevents Fainting, Melancholy, Hypochondriac, and Hysteric Disorders, resists Putrefaction, and is of great service in malignant and contagious Distempers ; outwardly applied it helps the stinging of Bees and Wasps.

The officinal Preparation is the *Simple Water*.

4. Greek, *Μελισσόφυλλον*. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Melissa*, or *Melissophyllum*. Spanish, *Torongil* or *Hierba Cidreira*. Italian, *Melissa*, *Cedronella*, and *Aranciata*. French, *Melisse* and *Pomcirade*. German, *Melissen Mutterkraut*. Dutch, *Confily de greyn*.

Plate 28. *Hedge-Mustard.* Erysimum.

1. **I**T grows to be two Feet high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.

2. *Hedge-Mustard* grows commonly by Way-sides, and on Banks, and flowers most part of the Summer.

3. This Plant is hot, dry, opens and attenuates ; by its warming Quality, it dissolves thick and slimy Humours in the Lungs, helps a Cough and shortness of Breath.

It is much recommended against an habitual Hoarseness, to recover the Voice.

RIVERIUS praises a Decoction of it in Wine, as a good remedy for the Colic.

The officinal Preparation is the *Syrupus de Erysimo*.

Greek, *Ερύσιμον*. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Erysimum*. Spanish, *Rinchaon*. French, *Velar* or *Tortelle*. Italian, *Erisimo* or *Irione*. German, *Hederich* and *Wilder-Scuff*. Dutch, *Steen-Raket*.



Honey Suckle
Wood Bind
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Periclymenum
caprifolium Matrisilva



Lark Spur

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Consolida regalis
Delphinium



Balm

F. & Z. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower with its Cup
 2 Flower Separate
 3 Cup
 4 Seed

Melissophyllum



Hedge Mustard

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Flower |
| 2 | Pod |
| 3 | Middle Membrane |
| 4 | Seed |

Erysimum

Plate 29. *White-Mustard.* Sinapi album.

THE Stalks grow to be two Feet high, and are hairy; the Leaves are a light green; and the Flowers a bright yellow.

2. It grows wild in dry Banks, and the edges of Fields, and flowers in July.

3. The Seed provokes an Appetite, strengthens the Stomach and helps Digestion.

DIOSCORIDES recommends the Juice mixed with Water and Honey as good to gargle the Throat with; and helps Women who are troubled with the Mother; a Cataplasm of Figs and the Juice is good for the Lethargy, by laying it on the Head, shaved, till the place grows red; and the same Cataplasm laid on the Hip eases the Sciatica. The Seed he recommends as good in Plaisters to soften the Scabs of the Head.

4. Greek, Σίνωνι ἄλευρον. MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Sinapi album*, or *alterum*. Spanish, *Mostaza*
Italian, *Scnape* or *Senauro salvatico*. French, *Seneve* German,
Gelder Senff. Dutch, *Wit Mostard-Zaat*.

Plate 30. *Sow Thistle.* Sonchus asper.

1. **I**T grows about two Feet high, the Leaves are a bright green; and the Flowers a pale yellow.

2. This Sow-Thistle grows commonly on Banks, and flowers in May and June.

3. The Leaves are of the same Nature with those of the Dandelyon, being aperative and diuretic, and good for the Gravel and stoppage of Urine.

MATTHIOLUS says the Roots and Leaves when young are much used in Italy in Sallads; and recommends the Milk of the Stalk in Wine as good for an Asthma; and the distempers of the Ear, when boiled with Oil.

GALEN recommends the Leaves to be chew'd for an offensive Breath.

4. Greek. Σόνχος. DIOSCORIDES. Σόνχος. CAMERARIUS. Latin, *Sonchus asper*. Spanish, *Serraya* or *Serralba*. Italian, *Soncho*, *Cicerbita*, or *Crespine*. French, *Latteron*. German, *Bilder Hasentol* or *Gausdistel*. Dutch, *Ganse-distel*.

Plate 31. *Crow-foot.* *Ranunculus pratensis repens.*

1. **T**HIS Plant grows to be a foot high, the Stalks and Leaves are somewhat hairy, the Flowers are a shining bright Yellow.

2. It grows in most Fields, and flowers in *May*.

3. *Crow-foot* is caustic, and may be used to draw Blisters, where Cantharides cannot be had; but they must not ly on too long, for fear of ulcerating the Part.

The *Bavarians* extol the distilled Water from the Leaves of the bulbous Sort, or the Leaves infused in Brandy, as an excellent Remedy against the Plague.

Greek, Βατράχιον κ' σέλινον ἄγριον. DIOSCORIDES. Πλατυφυλλος THALIUS. Latin, *Ranunculus praaterfis*. Spanish, *Xerva belida*. Italian, *Ranoncolo* or *Pie Corbins*. French, *Grenouillette* or *Bassinitz*. German, *Hanen Fufs*. Dutch, *S. Authonis Raapje*.

Plate 32. *Water-Mint.* *Mentha aquatica or Sifymbrium.*

1. **I**T grows to be eight Inches high, the Stalks are hairy; and the Flowers a red purple, and the Leaves a reddish green.

2. It grows in Ditches and Watery-places, and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. This Mint is rather hotter than the Garden-Mint, being carminative, expelling Wind out of the Stomach, and helping the Collic, it opens obstructions of the Womb, and procures the Catamenia.

The Juice drop'd into the Ears is good to ease their Pain and help Deafness.

DIOSCORIDES recommends the Leaves boiled in Water as good to stop a Reaching or Vomiting.

Greek, Σισύμβριον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Mentha aquatica* or *sifymbrium*. Spanish, *Berros*, or *Agrius*. Italian, *Sisembro*. French, German Dutch, *Rosse water Mint*.

Plate 33.



White Mustard

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Fruit
 { 3 Seed

Sinapa album



Prickly Sow Thistle
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Bud

Sonchus asper



Crow foot

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit

Ranunculus



Water Mint

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed }

Mentha aquatica
Sisymbrium

Plate 33. *White-Archangel* or *Dead-Nettle*. *Lamium album* or *Urtica mortua*.

1. **T**HE Stalks grow to be a foot high ; the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers White.

2. It grows by Hedges, and flowers in *April* and *May*.

3. The Flowers are accounted a Specific against the *Fluxus albus*, and are frequently made use of in a Conserve or Decoction for that purpose, which is to be continued for some time. Some recommend this Plant as of great use against the *King's-Evil*, and all scrophulous Swellings.

The officinal Preparation is the *Conserve of the Flowers*.

4. Greek, Γαλιόψις, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Lamium album*, or *Urtica mortua*. Spanish, *Ortica muerta*. Italian, *Ortica fetida*, or *Ortica morta*. French, *Ortie*. German, *Daubnessel*. Dutch, *Dood netelen*.

Plate 34. *Woody Night-Shade*, or *Bitter-Sweet*. *Solanum lignosum*, or *Dulca mara*.

1. **T**HIS Species of *Night-Shade* has many long ash-coloured Branches, that climb up upon any thing it grows near to ; the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers Purple.

2. It grows in moist Hedges and watery Places, and flowers in *May* and *June*.

3. The Leaves and Twigs are used, and are commended by some against the *Dropsy*, *Jaundice*, and *King's-Evil*.

PARKINSON says it purges violently enough.

PREVOTIUS, in his *Medicina Pauperum*, commends it as a kindly Evacuator of Bile.

DIOSCORIDES commends the Berries as good to take Spots out of the Skin.

4. Greek, Ἀμπέλως ἀγρία, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Solanum lignosum* and *Dulca mara*. Spanish, Italian, *Vite salvatica*. French, *Morele*. German, *Jelengerje lieber*. Dutch, *Groote winde*.

Plate 35. *Broad-leaved Plantain.* *Plantago latifolia*, or *Septinervia*.

1. **T**HE Stalks of this Plantain grow to be eight Inches high; the Flowers are a whitish Colour.

2. It grows by Way-fides and Meadows, and flowers in *May*.

3. Plantain is cold, dry, binding; useful in all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages, as spitting and vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the *Catamenia* or *Lochia*.

It is likewise esteemed good for the involuntary making of Urine, its Heat and Sharpness, and the *Gonorrhoea*; it helps to stop the bleeding of Wounds, and to consolidate their Lips.

The officinal Preparation is the *Simple distilled Water*.

4. Greek, Ἀρνόγλωσσον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Plantago latifolia*, or *Septinervia*. Spanish, *Lbantem* or *Tamebagem*. Italian, *Piantagine* or *Centinerbia*. French, *Plantain*. German, *Megrich*. Dutch, *Weeg bree*.

Plate 36. *Borrage.* *Borrago*, or *Buglossum*.

1. **I**T grows to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers Purple.

2. It grows frequently as a Weed in Gardens; and is often found wild near Houses and upon Walls; and flowers in *June*.

3. The Leaves are esteemed cordial, comforting the Heart, preventing Faintness and Melancholy.

The Tops are much used in Wine and Cool-Tankards.

They are accounted Alexipharmic, and good in malignant Fevers.

The Flowers are one of the four Cordial Flowers.

The officinal Preparation is the *Conserve of the Flowers*.

MATTHIOLUS recommends the whole Plant distilled, as good for the Inflammations of the Eyes, whether inwardly or outwardly applied.

4. Greek, Βούγλοστον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Borrago* or *Buglossum*. Spanish, *Borrage*, *Borrajenes*, *Borrajés*. Italian, *Borragine*. German, *Burretsh*. French, *Borrache*. Dutch, *Bernaasje*.



White Archangel
Dead Nettle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Lamium album
Urtica mortua



Woody Night-shade
Bitter-sweet
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Solanum lignosum
Dulca mara



Plantain

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Seed vessel
 { 3 Seed

*Plantago
Septinervia*



Borrage

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed

Borago

Plate 37. *White Briony.* *Bryonia alba* or *Vitis alba*.

1. **T**HE Stalks of this Briony climb up to a great Height in the Hedges; the Leaves much resemble those of a Vine; the Flowers are a whitish green Colour.

2. It grows in Lanes and Hedges, and flowers in *May* and *June*.

3. The Root is a strong Purger of ferous watery Humours, which it does both upwards and downwards, and is esteemed good for the Dropsy, Gout, Epilepsy, Palsy and hysteric Disorders.

Doctor SYDENHAM commends it very much in cases of Madness.

The *Faecula* is much of the same Nature, but something weaker.

The officinal Preparations are the *Aqua Brioniae comp.* or the *Hysteric Water*, and the *Faecula Brioniae*.

4. Greek, Ἀμπέλως λευκή, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Bryonia alba*, or *Vitis alba*. Spanish, *Neuxa*, or *Anorca*. Italian, *Brionia*, or *Zucca salvatica*. French, *Colubrine* or *Couuree*. German, *Stichtwurk* or *Zeufelsturbfs*. Dutch, *Wilde Wyngaard*.

Plate 38. *Great White Bindweed.* *Convolvulus major albus*, or *Smilax laevis*.

1. **I**T runs up to a great height when it has any thing to twist about, the Leaves are a willow green, and the Flowers white.

2. This Plant grows in most Hedges, and flowers *all the latter end of the Summer*.

3. The Root of the *Great White Bindweed* is somewhat cathartic.

PREVOTIUS in his *Medicina Pauperum* reckons it a gentle Evacuator of the Bile.

CAMERARIUS doubts whether this be the *SMILAX LAEVIS* of the Ancients.

4. Greek, Σμίλαξις, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Convolvulus major albus*, or *Smilax laevis*. Spanish, *Correquela major*. Italian, *Vilucchio maggiore*. French, *Liset* or *Campanetre*. German, *Binden*. Dutch, *Groote Winde*.

Plate 39. *Clivers* or *Goose Grass*. *Aparine*.

1. **T**HIS is a creeping Plant that grows annually from the Seed ; the Stalks, Leaves and Seed are rough, and the Flowers are white.

2. It grows in most Hedges, and flowers for *several Months in the Summer*.

3. The whole Plant is used, and is esteemed moderately cooling and drying, good to sweeten the Blood, vulnerary, and of Service in the *King's-Evil*, for which some give the Juice as a great Secret.

It is likewise diuretic, and helps the Stone and Gravel.

This is one of those Herbs which are commonly put into Spring Porridge, as good for the Scurvy.

4. Greek, *Αραρίνη*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Aparine*. Spanish, Italian, *Aparine*, or *Speronella*. French, German, *Klebraut*. Dutch, *Kleef-kruyd*.

Plate 40. *Wheat*, and *Bearded Wheat*. *Triticum*, and *Triticum aristatum*.

1. **T**HE Wheat without Awns or Beards is that which grows most common in *England*; some call the *Bearded Wheat*, *Dugdale Wheat*.

2. It is sown commonly in Autumn and reaped the *July* or *August* following.

3. This Grain is reckon'd more nourishing than any other Grain for Bread.

A Poultice made of it boiled in Milk eases Pains, and ripens Tumours and Imposthumations.

A piece of Bread, toasted and dip'd in Wine, is good to stop Vomiting, by applying it to the Stomach.

The Bran is used in Cataplasms, and applied hot in Bags for Pains in the Sides.

There was formerly kept in the Shops an *Emplastrum de Crusta Panis*.

4. Greek, *Τριπός*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Triticum* or *Triticum aristatum*. Spanish, *Trigo*. Italian, *Grano* or *Tormento*. French, *Fourment*. German, *Beissen*. Dutch, *Tarrazew*.



Bryony

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 2 Fruit & Flower
 3 Fruit Green
 4 Fruit Ripe

Bryonia alba

Vitis alba.



Great Bindweed
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed

Convolvulus major albus
Smilax Lavis



• *Clivers*
Goose grass
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower {
 2 Fruit {
 3 Seed {

Aparine



Wheat N^o 1
Bearded Wheat N^o 2
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

} 3 Seed }

Triticum
Triticum aristatum

Plate 41. *Vervein. Verbena and Verbenaca.*

1. **I**T grows to be two feet high, the Stalks are of a purplish brown Colour, the Leaves are a willow Green and the Flowers a light purple.
2. It grows in Highways near Towns and Villages, and flowers in *July*.
3. The whole Herb is used, being accounted cephalic, good against Diseases arising from cold and phlegmatic Causes.
It opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice and Gout.
When it is applied outwardly it is reckoned vulnerary, and good for sore watery inflamed Eyes.
4. Greek, *Περσέων*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Verbena*, and *Verbenaca supina*. Spanish, Italian, *Verminacola*, *Berbena* and *Berbenaca*. French, *Vervaine masse*. German, *Fisencraut*. Dutch, *Yferkruid*.

Plate 42. *Ox-Eye-Daisy, the Great Daisy. Bellis major*

1. **T**HE Stalks grow to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Grass green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Pasture Grounds, and the Borders of Fields, and flowers in *June*.
3. The Flowers of this Daisy are accounted balsamic, and good for all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs, as Coughs, Shortness of Breath, Pleurisy, Consumption and wasting of the Flesh.
They are helpful against inward Bruises and Wounds, and Ruptures, and are often put in Apozems and Decoctions for the aforesaid Purposes.
4. Greek, Latin, *Bellis major*. Spanish, Italian, *Fiore di prima vera* and *Primo Fiore maggiore* and *Primuo veris major*. French, German, *Gensblum*, *Rubblum*, *S. Johansblum*. Dutch, *Groote Maagdelieyen*.

Plate 43. *Pimpernel*, or *Male Pimpernel*. *Anagallis terrestris mas.*

1. **I**T grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers scarlet.
 2. This is an annual Plant ; it flowers in *May* and *June*, and grows commonly in Corn Fields.

3. It is a Plant moderately warm and dry, with a little stipticity.
 Some account it a good vulnerary.
 The Juice given inwardly by itself, or mix'd with Cow's Milk, is good in Consumptions and Distempers of the Lungs.

It is often put in Cordial Waters, as an alexipharmic, and good against malignant Distempers.

Some Writers of note have recommended it as good in Cases of Lunacy, and delirious Fevers.

MATTHIOLUS commends the Juice as good for the Tooth-Ach, snuff'd up the Nostril on that side where the Pain does not lie.

4. Greek, *Αναγallis*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Anagallis*, and *Anagallis mas.* Spanish, *Muruges*. Italian, *Anagallo*. French, *Murgelline* or *Mouron*. German, *Gauch heil*. Dutch, *Bastard Muur*.

Plate 44. *Pansies* or *Heart's-Ease*. *Viola tricolor*, *Jaccea*, or *Flos trinitatis*.

1. **I**T grows to be a foot high ; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers spotted with a light Purple, a deep Purple, and a Yellow.

2. Sometimes it is found wild in Borders of Fields, but it is frequently planted in Gardens, and flowers a great Part of the Summer.

3. The Leaves are the only Part used, and are accounted mucilaginous and vulnerary, good to take off the Gripes in Children and prevent the Fits arising from thence.

4. Greek, *ἰὸν ἐν τριάχρον*, CAMERARIUS. Latin, *Viola tricolor*, or *Jaccea* and *Flos trinitatis*. Spanish, Italian, *Jaccea* or *Minuti pensieri*. French, *Pensées* or *Menues pensées*. German, *Gibenfarben Blumlin*. Dutch, *Penscen*.

Plate 45.



Vervain

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 2 Cup
 3 Seed }

Verbena



Ox-Eye Daisy

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

} 1 Flower {
2 Seed }

Bellis major





Pimpernell

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Fruit
 { 3 Seed

Anagallis terrestris mas



Heart's Ease
Pansies

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Flower bud
3 Seed Vessel
4 Seed

Viola tricolor



Plate 45. *Bramble or Blackberry-Bush. Rubus. or Rubus vulgaris.*

1. **T**HIS Shrub has many long creeping Branches; there are commonly five Leaves on one Footstalk in the lower Parts, and three on the upper Parts next the Fruit; the Leaves are a deep Green; the Flowers a pale Red, and sometimes White; and the Fruit when ripe is of a black Colour.

2. It grows in most Hedges, and flowers in *June* and *July*; the Fruit is ripe in *September*.

3. The Leaves are accounted restraining, and are frequently prescribed in Gargarisms for sore Mouths and Throats; the unripe Fruit is very binding and restraining, useful for all kinds of Fluxes and Bleeding, for Thrushes and sore Mouths.

The Juice of the ripe Fruit made into Syrup is esteemed good against the Heat of Urine.

4. Greek, *Βάρος*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Rubus*, and *Rubus vulgaris*. Spanish, *Carza*. Italian, *Rovo*. French, *Ronce*. German, *Briamen*, *Brambeer* and *Grakbeer*. Dutch, *Braam-bezcin*.

Plate 46. *Betony. Betonica, and Betonica filvestris or vulgaris.*

1. **I**T grows to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Grass Green and the Flowers a red Purple.

2. Betony grows in Woods and Thickets and by Hedge-sides, and flowers in *May* and *June*.

3. It is accounted a good cephalic, hepatick and vulnerary Plant.

The Ancients had it so much in Esteem that ANTONIUS MUSA, Physician to AUGUSTUS CAESAR, wrote a whole Treatise on it.

The Leaves dried and mix'd with Tobacco are frequently smoaked for the Head-Ach, Vertigo, and sore Eyes.

Mix'd with *Wood-Sage* and *Ground-Pine*, it makes a good diet Drink for the Gout and Rheumatism.

The fresh leaves bruised are good for green Wounds and to draw out Splinters.

The officinal preparations are the *conserve of the Flowers*, and the *Emplastrum de Betonica*.

4. Greek, *Κίσην* and *Ψυχόρεσπον*, CAMMERARIUS. Latin, *Betonica*. Spanish, *Bretonica*. Italian, *Betoneca*. German, *Betonien*. French, *Betoine*. Dutch, *Betonie*.

Plate 47. *Marum*, or *Syrian mastic Thyme*. *Marum Syriacum*.

1. **T**HIS Plant grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are willow green, and the Flowers red.
2. It grows naturally in *Candy* and *Syria*; and is nursed up here in the Gardens of the Curious; and flowers in *July*.
3. *Marum* is accounted a good cephalic and nervine Plant, and is much used in cephalic Snuff; but is of little service else in Physick.
4. Greek, *Μάργον ἢ ὑπόβερον*, DIOSCORIDES. *Μάργον*, CAMMERARIUS. Latin, *Marum Syriacum*, or *Majorana Syriaca* and *Cretica*, or *Marum Cretense*. Spanish, Italian, *Maro*. French, *herbe de Saint-John*. German, *Majoran*. Dutch, *Majorana*.

Plate 48. *Brooklime*. *Anagallis aquatica* or *Becabunga*.

1. **I**T grows to be sixteen Inches high, the Leaves are a grass green, and the Stalks a reddish green, and the Flowers a fine blue.
2. This Plant grows in Rills and running Ditches, it flowers in *June*, and keeps its Leaves all the *Winter*.
3. It is accounted a good deabstruent and antiscorbutic, abounding with volatile Parts, very good for the Scurvy, being an ingredient of the antiscorbutic Juices, and diet Drinks for that Distemper.
It is likewise deterfive and cleansing, useful in obstructions of the Kidneys by Gravel or slimy Humours, as also for the Stone and Dropsy.
MATTHIOLUS says it is good to bring away a false conception, and provoke the *Menses*.
4. Greek, *Ἀναγallis*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Anagallis aquatica* and *Becabunga*. Spanish, Italian, French, *Berle*. German, *Wasserbungen* and *Backbungen*. Dutch, *Bekeboon* and *Beek-pungen*.



Black Berry Bush

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed Vessel

Rubus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Betony

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Cup
 { 3 Seed

Betonica



Marum

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Cup
 { 3 Seed

Marum fergacum

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Brook Lime

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Seed Vessel
 { 3 Seed

Anagallis aquatica

Beca bunga

Plate 49. *Spinage*. *Spinachia*.

1. **I**T grows to be two Feet high, the Leaves are a grass green, and the Flowers a light yellowish green.

2. It is sown yearly in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months it is sow'd in.

3. *Spinage* is more used for Food than Medicine, being a good boil'd Sallad, and much eaten in the Spring, as good to temper the Heat and Sharpness of the Humours, it is esteemed cooling, moistning, and diuretic, rendering the Body soluble.

SERAPIUS an Arabian Physician says, that *Spinage* creates Wind; so that those who are troubled with the Chollic had better not eat it.

Greek, *Σπανάχιον*, CAMMERARIUS. Latin, *Spinachia* or *Lapathum hortense*. Spanish, *Spanache*. Italian, *Spinache*. French, *Espinaches*. German, *Spinat*. Dutch, *Spinasie*.

Plate 50. *Wild Teasel*. *Dipsacus filvestris*, or *Labrum veneris*.

1. **T**HIS *Teasel* grows to be four or five Feet high, the Leaves are a light grass green, and the Flowers purple.

2. It grows upon Banks in the borders of Fields, and flowers in June and July.

3. The Roots are esteemed cleansing; the Ancients commend a Decoction of them in Wine, boiled to a Consistence and kept in a brazen Vessel, to be applied to the *Rhagades*, or Clefts of the Fundament, and for a *Fistula* therein; and to take away *Warts*.

The Water found in the hollow of the Leaves is commended as a COLLYRIUM to cool Inflammations of the Eyes; and as a Cosmetic to render the Face fair.

4. Greek, *Διψακος*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Dipsacus silvestris* or *Labrum Veneris*. Spanish, *Cardencha* or *Cardo penteador*. Italian, *Cardo da Panni* and *Diffaco*. French, *Cardon*. German, *Garten dissil*. Dutch, *Groote Wildekaarden*.

Plate 51. *Pilewort* or small *Celendine*. *Chelidonium minus*

1. **T**HE Stalks grow to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a fine bright Yellow; the Root resembles the *Piles*.

2. It grows in Meadows, and moist Pastures, and by Hedges, and flowers in *March* and *April*.

3. This Herb is accounted to be good for the Haemorrhoides or Piles, to ease their Pain and Swelling and stop their bleeding, the Roots being taken inwardly, and an Ointment made of the Leaves and Roots applied outwardly.

Some commend it for the Jaundice and Scurvy, especially in the Mouth, to strengthen the Gums and preserve the Teeth.

4. Greek, *Κελιδόνιον μικρόν*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Chelidonium minus*. Spanish, *Scrofolaria menor*. Italian, *Chelidonia minore*. French, *Covilos de Prestres*. German, *Pfassenbodlin*. Dutch, *Kelynspeen-kruyd*.

Plate 52. *Primrose*. *Primula Veris*.

1. **T**HE Stalks grow to be eight or ten Inches high; the Leaves are a grass green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow; and the Roots a reddish Purple.

2. It grows in Thickets, and under Hedges; and flowers in *March* and *April*.

3. The Flowers are commended as good against Disorders arising from phlegmatic Humours.

The Juice of the Root is used as an *Errhine* to purge the Head of tough slimy Phlegm.

4. Greek, Latin, *Primula Veris*. Spanish, Italian, *Fiore di Primavera*. French, *Primevere* or *Brayes de Cocu*. German, *Schlüsselblumen*. Dutch, *Groote Wilde steutel-blom*.



Spinage

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Flower} \\ 2 \text{ Seed} \end{array} \right\}$

Spinachia

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Wild Teasel

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower }
 { 2 Seed }

Dipsacus Silvestris
Labrum Veneris



Pile-wort

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

} 1 Flower
 } 2 Fruit
 } 3 Root

Chelidonium minus



Primrose

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1 Flower
2 Separate Flower
3 Calyx
4 Seed

Primula veris.

Plate 53. *Male Satyrion, or Male Fool-stones.* *Satyrion mas.*

1. **T**HIS Orchis, which is the common *Satyrion* of the Shops, grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green spotted with Black, and the Flowers, which grow on a brownish Stalk, are a red Purple.

2. It grows in moist Meadows, and flowers in *April* and *May*.

3. The Roots are accounted a *Stimulus* to Venerly, strengthening the Genital Parts, and helping Conception; and for these Purposes are a chief Ingredient in the *Electuarium Diasatyrion*.

Outwardly they are applied in form of a Cataplasm, and are esteemed good to dissolve hard Tumours and Swellings.

The Officinal Preparation is the *Electuarium Diasatyrion*.

DIOSCORIDES says, that the Roots of this Plant boiled and eat by Men, makes them beget Boys; and the Roots of the FEMALE SATYRION eat by Women, makes them conceive Girls.

4. Greek, ὄρχις, THEOPHRASTUS. Σατύριον τοῖς φύλλοις DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Satyrion mas*, or *Testiculus morionis*. Spanish, *Coyon de perro*. Italian, *Testicolo di Cane*. French, *Coullon de Prestres*. German, *Schmal Knabencraut meunle*. Dutch,

Plate 54. *Hollybocks.* *Malva hortensis.*

1. **T**HIS Plant grows six or seven Foot high; the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.

2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in *July* and *August*.

3. *Hollybocks* are much of the Nature of the common Mallows, *vid.* Plate 22. but less mollifying; they are mostly used in Gargles for the Swelling of the *Tonsils*, and Relaxation of the *Uvula*.

4. Greek, Δενδρομαλάχη, CAMERARIUS. Latin, *Malva hortensis*. Spanish, *Malvas*. Italian, *Malva maggiore*. French, *Malves de Jardin*. German, *Erwrosen*. Dutch,

Plate 55. *March Violet.* *Viola martia.*

1. **T**HE Stalks of this Violet creep on the Ground; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows wild in Hedges, and is cultivated likewise in Gardens; and flowers in *March*.
3. The Flowers are one of the *four Cordial Flowers*; and esteemed cooling, moistning, and laxative, good in Affections of the Breast and Lungs, helping Coughs and pleuretic Pains.
The Syrup is given to Children to open and cool their Bodies.
The Leaves are cooling and opening, and frequently put into Glisters, and Ointments against Inflammations.
The Seed is reckon'd good for the Stone and Gravel.
The Officinal Preparation is the *Syrupus Violarum*.
4. Greek, *Τιολαΐον*, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Viola martia*. Spanish, *Violetta*. Italian, *Viola*. French, *Violette*. German, *Merken Biolen*. Dutch,

Plate 56. *White Saxifrage.* *Saxifraga alba.*

1. **W**HITE Saxifrage grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white, with yellow *Apices*.
2. It grows in Meadows, and flowers in *April* and *May*.
3. This Plant takes its Name from its supposed Virtues, being diuretic, and lithon-
triptic, good for the Stone and Gravel, and Stoppage of Urine.
The Officinal Preparation is the *Simple Water*.
4. Greek, Latin, *Saxifraga alba*. Spanish, Italian, French,
German, Dutch,



Male Satyrion

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinæ.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| {
2
3
4 | Flower
Fruit
Seed
Root | { |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---|

Satyrium mas



Hollyhocks

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Malva arborea



March Violet

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed Velvety & Seed

Viola Martia



White Saxifrage

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Saxifraga alba

Plate 57. Bears-foot, or Black Hellebore. *Helleboraster*.

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high; the Bottom Leaves are dark Green, and the upper light Green; the Flowers are a very light Green, tinged with Purple round the Edges.
2. It grows on the Mountains of Swisserland, Austria, and Stiria; and is planted with us in Gardens, and Flowers the latter end of December, - whence it is called the Christmas Flower.
3. Bears-foot was esteemed by the Ancients good for Melancholy and Madnefs, to purge black Choler and Humours arising thence; they likewise gave it in Leprosies, Shingles, the Itch, and the like cutaneous Affections. It is also commended for the Gout; and of late it has been very much made use of in stubborn Obstructions of the Catamenia. The officinal Medicine is the *Tinctura Ellebori*.
4. Greek, ἑλέβορος μέλας. Dioscorides. Latin, *Elleborum nigrum*, or *Helleboraster*. Spanish, Verde Gambré nero, or Elleboro. Italian, Elleboro nero. French, Ellebore noire. German, Christwurt. Dutch

Plate 58. Doves-foot, or Crane's Bill. *Geranium columbinum*, or *Pes Columbinus*.

1. This Species of Crane's Bill grows a foot high, the Leaves at the Bottom spread on the Ground, and are a bright Green; the stalks are a Reddish Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows on Banks and Flowers great Part of the Summer.
3. It is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, usefull in inward Wounds, Bruises and Hemorrhagies, and all Fluxes. It is much cry'd up for the Cure of Ruptures in Children, given in Powder. It also helps the stone and provokes Urine.
4. Greek, Γεράκιον. Dioscorides. Latin, *Geranium columbinum*. Spanish, Pico de Cinguenha. Italian, Geranio. French, Bec de Ciconque. German, Belscher Storchschnabel. Dutch, Duyvevoet.

Plate 59. Periwinkle, *Vinca pervinca*, or *Clematis Daphnoides*.

1. Periwinkle grows a foot high, the Leaves are a bright shining Green, and the Flowers a blew Purple, but sometimes white.
2. It grows in shady Banks, & dry Ditches; & Flowers most Months in y^e Summer.
3. It is accounted a good vulnerary Plant, & is often used in Wound-Drinks, for Bruises, Contusions, inward Bleeding, Wasting & spitting of Blood, & y^e Excess of y^e Catamenia, & y^e Fluor albus.
4. Greek, κλήματις δαφνοειδής. Dioscorides. Latin, *Vinca pervinca*. Spanish, Perinquia. Italian, Provenca. French, Lysérum. German, Singrün. Dutch, Vircoorde.

Plate 60. Wood-roof. *Asperula odorata*, or *Aspergula*.

1. The Stalks grow to be a foot high, y^e Leaves are a deep grass Green, & y^e Flowers white.
2. It grows in Woods and Copses, and Flowers in May.
3. Wood-roof is esteemed a good Hepatic, and usefull against Inflammations of the Liver, Obstructions of the Gall Bladder, and Jaundice. The Germans put it into their Wine as we do Borrage & Burnet, as a great Cordial and Comforter of the Spirits. The Green Herb bruised is applyed by y^e Country Folks to hot Tumours, Inflammations, and fresh Cuts.
4. Greek, ἄσπερος ὀδωρὸν ἄγριον. Dioscorides. Latin, *Asperula odorata*. Spanish, Ruvia. Italian, Robbia salvatica. French, Garence. German, Bildt Rot. Dutch



Bears foot
Eliz: Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Pod & Pod open
 3 Seed

Helleboraster



*Doves foot
Crane's Bill*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed Vessel
4 Seed

*Geranium columbinum
Pes Columbinus.*



Periwinkle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 the Pods
 3 Pods open
 4 Seed

Vinca Pervinca
Daphnoides



Wood-roof
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Seed

Asperula odorata
Aspergula

Plate 61. *Hyacinth or Flare-bells. Hyacinthus.*

1. The Stalk grows 8 or 9 Inches high; the Leaves are a grass Green; the Flowers commonly a deep blue; but sometimes flesh colour and sometimes white
 2. It grows in Hedges and Woods, and Flowers in May
 3. The Roots are used, and esteemed by some diuretic, and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes.
 4. Greek, Ὑάκινθος Latin, *Hyacinthus*. Spanish, *Maios flores*. Italian, *Hyacintho*. French, *Jaciet* or *Jacinte*. German, *Merkenblumen*. Dutch, *Hyacinthe*.
-

Plate 62 *Spurge Laurel. Laureola.*

1. This Shrub grows 3 foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green; and the Flowers a yellow Green.
 2. It grows in Woods and Thickets, and Flowers in March and April, and the Fruit is ripe in September.
 3. The Leaves and Berries are used by some, as good to purge Bile, cholerick and serous Humours; but they purge with great Violence both upwards and downwards. Some Adventurous Persons give them in Dropsies.
 4. Greek, Δαφνὸειδὲς Latin, *Laureola*. Spanish, Italian, *Laureola*. French, *Laureole*. German, *Cross Kellershalbs*. Dutch,
-

Plate 63 *Sanicle or Self-Heal. Sanicula or Diapentia.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white.
 2. It grows in Woods and Flowers in May.
 3. This is one of the Chief vulnerary Plants, being frequently put into Wound-Drinks, and traumatic Apozems; and is esteemed good for Ruptures, inward Bruises, spitting of Blood, or any Hæmorrhagies; and Wounds both inward and outward.
 4. Greek, Latin, *Sanicula* or *Diapentia*. Spanish, Italian, *Cinquefoglia Maggiore*. French, *La Sanicle*. German, *Sanictel*. Dutch,
-

Plate 64 *Bugle or middle Consound. Bugula, or Consolida media.*

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are 9 Inches high, the Leaves are a Reddish Green; and the Flowers a bright Blue.
2. It grows in Woods and Hedges, and Flowers in May.
3. Bugle is a noted vulnerary Plant, and used inwardly & outwardly for all kinds of Bruises, Wounds and Contusions, as likewise for Sores, Ulcers, Spitting of Blood, and Hæmorrhagies from any Part.
4. Greek, Latin, *Bugula*, or *Consolida media*. Spanish, Italian, French, *Bugle*. German, *Gulden Gunsel*. Dutch,



Hyacinth or Flare Bells
Elix. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Seed Vessel
 3 Seed Vessel open
 4 Seed

Hyacinthus.



Spurge Laurel
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 2 Berry
 3 Berry open
 4 Seed

Laureola



Sanicle
Self-heal
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Calyx
 3 Seed Vessel
 4 Seed

Sanicula
Diapentia



Bugle
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Seed Vessel
 3 Seed

Bugula
Consolida media



Plate 65. The Female Piony. *Paeonia faemina*.

1. It grows 2 or 3 foot high, & Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers a fine crimson.
2. It is cultivated in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
3. This Plant generally Supplies the Place of & Male Piony; and is accounted good for the Epilepsy, Apoplexy, and all kinds of convulsions and nervous Affections, both in young & old. Some recommend it in histeric Cases, the Obstructions of & Menses, and & Retention of the Lochia. The Root and Seed are hung about Children's Necks to prevent Convulsions in breeding their Teeth.
4. Greek, Γλυκυσίδη, or Παιονία ὀνελεία. Latin, *Paeonia faemina*. Spanish, *Rosa del monte*, or *Rosa albardeira*. Italian *Peonia*. French, *Pivoine*, or *Pynoine*. German, *Peonien*. Dutch,

Plate 66 The great Blen-bottle. *Cyānus major*.

1. It grows 18 Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green on the Inside, and a light Green on the Backside; the Flowers are a full blue.
2. It grows in Gardens and Flowers in June.
3. This is reckoned among the vulnerary Plants, the Juice being commended against Bruises and Contusions which come of Falls, though a Vein be broken, and the Party spit Blood; as also to heal any Cut or green Wound.
4. Greek, Κύανος. Latin, *Cyānus major*. Spanish, *Campese*, *fior Aliso*, & *Battisucero*. French, *Italian, Fior*
Dutch, Groote blommen. German, *Cornblum.*

Plate 67. May-Weed, or faetid Camomile. *Cotūla faetida*.

1. It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the middle.
2. It grows amongst the Corn, and on Banks, and waste Places, and Flowers for Several Months in the Summer.
3. Some Authours commend this Plant as good against Vapours and Hysteric Fits. Mr Ray says, It was sometimes used in Scrophulous Cases. Tournefort says, That about Paris they use it in Fomentations for Pains and Swellings of Haemorrhagies.
4. Greek, Ἀνθεμῖς, and Ἀνθεμόν. Latin, *Cotūla faetida* & *Chamaemelum faetidum*. Spanish, *Manzanilla*. Italian, *Camamilla*. French *Camenima* or *Camomille*. German, *Camillen*. Dutch, *Stinkende Camille*.

Plate 68. Treacle Mustard. *Thlaspi*.

1. This Plant grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers are white.
2. It grows in Corn-fields in Essex, and Flowers in May.
3. It is hot and dry, and somewhat diuretic; and is esteemed good to provoke Urine and to help the Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica, and forward the Menstrual Evacuations. The Seed of this Plant is what ought to be used in the Theriaca & Mithridate, but being scarcely to be had the Seed of the Mithridate Mustard, or *Thlaspi vulgatissimum*, may be used as a Succedaneum for it.
4. Greek, Θλάσι. Latin, *Thlaspi*. Spanish, *Paniqueso de flor blanco*. Italian, *Thlaspi*. French *Seneve Sauvage*. German, *Besencraut*. Dutch, *Boeren-kersje*.



Female Piony

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel

Paeonia faemina



The Great Blen-bottle
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1. Flower
 { 2. Flower Separate
 { 3. Seed

Cyänus major.



May-Weed. or foetid Camomile
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Fruit
 3. Seed

Cotula foetida



Treacle Mustard

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1 Flower
 { 2 Seed Vessel
 { 3 Seed

Thlaspi

Plate 69. Garden Flower de-luce. *Iris nostras hortensis*.

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high; the Leaves are a light Green, & y^e Flowers a bluish Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens, and Flowers in May.
3. The Juice of the Root is a strong Errhine; when snuff'd up the Nostrils, it purges y^e Head and clears the Brain of thin serous phlegmatic Humors.
A strong Decoction of the Root given inwardly is a strong Vomit, and accounted good for the Dropsy, Jaundice and Ague.
This Vomit is very offensive to the Stomach.
4. Greek Π'ε'ις Latin *Iris nostras hortensis*. Spanish, *Lirio Cardeno*. Italian *Giglio celeste*. French, *Flambe*. German, *Blau gilgen Beilwart*. Dutch, *Lisch*.

Plate 70. Lillies of the Valley. *Lilium convallium*.

1. It grows to be 8 or 10 Inches high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the Vallies, but chieftly in Gardens, and flowers in May and June.
3. Lillies of the Valley are of great service in all Disorders of the Head and Nerves; as Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Palsy, Convulsions, Vertigo.
They are much used in Errhines and cephalic Snuff.
A Large quantity of them are put in the Aqua Paeoniae C. and spirit. Lavendulae C. and the Aq. Antepileptica.
4. Greek Latin, *Lilium convallium*. Spanish Italian, *Lilia convallio*. French, *Muguet*. German, *Reyenblumlin*. Dutch *Lelie-van den Daalen*.

§ This Insect was travelling upon the Lilly, but it feeds commonly upon fruit Trees, & is called y^e Lackey from its variety of Colours.

Plate 71. Sage of Vertue. *Salvia minor or Virtutis*.

1. The Stalks grow to be 18 Inches high, y^e Leaves are a light Green, and y^e Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in May and June.
3. It is esteem'd good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves, as y^e Palsy, Convulsions &c.
They use it likewise for Uterine obstructions, and in Fevers of all sorts.
The Leaves are used in the Aq. Antepileptica. Antiparalytica. Vitae Composita.
Syrup Stoechados. Ung. Martiatum. Caspar Commelin.
4. Greek, Σ φ ά κ ε λ ο ς. Latin, *Salvia minor*, or *Salvia virtutis*. Spanish *Salvia* or *Salva menore*. Italian, *Salvia minore*. French, German, Dutch, *Salie*.

Plate 72. Ladies mantle. *Alchimilla*.

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and y^e Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It grows in Meadon and Pasture Grounds, and flowers in May.
3. This Plant is reckon'd a good vulnerary, being drying & binding, incassating and consolodating, and of great Force to stop inward Bleeding, the immoderate Flux of the Menses, and the Fluor albus.
The Leaves applyed outwardly are accounted good for lank flagging Breasts, to bring them to a greater Firmness and smaller Compass.
4. Greek, Latin, *Alchimilla*. Spanish, Italian, *Stellaria*. French, *Pie de Lyon*. German, *Synnant*. Dutch, *Synnaun; onser Drouwen mantel*.





Garden Flower-de-Luce. } 1. Flower
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Seed Vessel } Iris Nostras hortensis.
3. Seed



Lillies of the Valley.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | | |
|---|---------------|---|
| { | 1. Flower | } |
| | 2. Berry | |
| | 3. Seed | |
| | 4. the Lackey | |

Lilium convallium.



Sage of Vertue

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Seed Vessel
 3. Seed

Salvia minor
Salvia virtutis



Lady's Mantle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower

2. Seed

Alchimilla

Plate 73. *The White Rose . Rosa alba .*

1. This Tree grows taller than most other kinds of Roses, having fewer Prickles on y^e Branches, and those pretty large; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Flowers are esteemed drying, binding and cooling.
The Water distilled from them is much used in Collyriums for sore inflam'd Eyes.
The Official Preparation is the Distilled Water.
4. Greek, Ροδὸν λεῦκον. Latin, Rosa alba. Spanish, Rosas blancos. Italian, Rosa bianca. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Witte Roos.

Plate 74. *White Hellebore. Elleborum or Veratrum album.*

1. The Stalks grow to be 2, or 3 foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green; and the Flowers a dull Green, or a dark Purple.
2. It grows in the mountainous Parts of Swisserland, Austria and Stiria; with us it is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are a strong Cathartic and purges with great Violence; for which reason it is but seldom given inwardly.
The Powder of the Roots cause violent sneezing, when snuffed up the Nostrils, and is rarely used without milder Ingredients.
This Plant, outwardly applyed, is of great service in all Distempers of the Skin, as -
Tetters, Scabs, Itch, &c.
The Official Preparation is the Electuarius ex Helleboro.
4. Greek, ἑλλέβορος λεῦκος. Latin, Elleborum album. Spanish, Verde gambie blanco. Italian, Elleboro bianco. French, Veraire, or Ellebore blanc. German, Weiß Nieswurt. Dutch, Witte Nieswortel.

Plate 75. *White Dittany or Fraxinella. Dictamnus albus or Fraxinella.*

1. It grows to be 2 foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and y^e Flowers red, & sometimes white.
2. It grows wild in several Places of France & Germany; but is planted here in Gardens, & flowers in June & July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd cordial and cephalic, good to resist Putrefaction and Poison, and useful in malignant and pestilential Distempers.
It is accounted good for Epilepsies & other Disorders of y^e Head. Opening Obstructions of y^e Womb, & procuring y^e Menfes.
The Preparations are the Aq. Antepileptic. Theriacal. Pulv. Liberans. Empl. Sippicium. Paracels.
4. Greek, Χαμαίμελον. Officin. Latin, Dictamnus albus, or Fraxinella. Spanish, Dittamo blanco. Italian, Dittamo bianco. French, Dittambasturde. German, Gemeiner Dittam. Dutch, Fraxinella.

Plate 76. *Cross-wort. Cruciata*

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and y^e flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Hedges and the Borders of Fields, but is rarely to be met with about London, except in Mr. Brooke's Grounds at Hampstead; it grew formerly in great plenty in Hampstead Church yard, but they have dug it up. It flowers in June.
3. It is reckon'd among the vulnerary Plants, being of a drying & binding Nature; & is particularly commended for y^e swelling of y^e Scrotum, w^{ch} is caused by y^e falling down of the Intestines into it.
4. Greek, Ξεῖρεων. Hadrianus Junius. Latin, Cruciata. Spanish, Italian,
French, German, Dutch,
5. This Caterpillar is called by some the Leopard; and produces a very beautiful Moth.
see Allbins History, Plate 20.



The White Rose.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Bud

Rosa alba.



White Hellebore.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
 2 Fruit
 3 Seed

Elleborum, or Veratrum album.



White Dittany or Fraxinella } 1. Flower
 } 2. Fruit
 } 3. Seed
 Dictamnus albus or Fraxinella.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Cross-wort
 Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Seed
 3. the Leopard.

Cruciata.

Plate 77. Strawberries. *Fragaria*.

1. This Plant creeps upon the Ground, the Stalks on which the Fruit grows are about Eight Inches long; the Leaves are a dark Grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. They grow in woods, and flower in May, and the Fruit is ripe in June.
3. The Leaves are used in Lotions and Gargarisms for sore Mouths and Throats and Ulcers in the Gums. Some Authors commend them for the Jaundice and all kind of Fluxes. The Fruit is accounted Cordial and good for hot bilious Constitutions, and grateful to the Stomach, especially eaten with Wine and Sugar. The flowers make the Aq. Antinephritica Caspar Comelin.
4. Greek, *Λατύν*. Latin, *Fragaria*. Spanish, *Fragolaria*. French, *Fraisier*. German, *Bergerdbeer*. Dutch, *Kardbesien*. Italian, *Rosa*.

Plate 78. The Red Rose. *Rosa Rubra*.

1. This Rose Bush is less than the white or Damask; the flowers have very few Prickles on the stalks; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a light Crimson.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. The Red Rose is more binding and restraining than any of the Other species, & are esteemed good in all kinds of Fluxes. They Strengthen the Stomach, prevent Vomiting stop tickling Coughs by preventing the Defluxion of Rheum, and are of great Service in Consumptions. The Apices are also accounted cordial. The Official Preparations are a Simple Water, the Conserva Rosarum, Sacharum Rosarum, Syrupus & Rosis siccis, Mel Rosarum, Ol. Rosarum, Unguentum Rosarum, Tinctura Rosarum et Species Aromaticum Rosarum.
4. Greek, *Ροδὸν*. Latin, *Rosa rubra*. Spanish, *Rosas*. Italian, *Rosa*. French, *Roses*. German, *Rosen*. Dutch, *Kard Rosen*.

Plate 79. Ladies Thistle. *Carduus Mariae*.

1. The Stalks grow to be 4 or 5 foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green spotted wth white, and the flowers Purple.
2. It grows frequently upon Banks and Borders of Fields, and flowers in June.
3. This Thistle is esteemed to partake of the Virtues of *Carduus benedictus*, but in a low Degree. Some commend it as a Specific for the Pleurisy, especially an Emulsion of the Seeds. It is helpful also for the Jaundice, the Stone, and stoppage of Urine.
4. Greek, *Καρδύ*. Latin, *Carduus Mariae*. Spanish, *Cardo del latte*. French, *Chiardon de nostre Dame*. German, *Unfer Franven Distil*. Dutch, *Onse Draume Distel*. Italian, *Cardo*.

Plate 80 Melilot. *Melilotus*.

1. The Stalks grow to be three foot high, the Leaves are a Grass green, and y^e Flowers a light Yellow.
2. It grows frequently among the Corn and in Hedges, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted mollifying, discussing, dissolving and easing Pain; for which Uses they are put in Supes and Cataplasms against Inflammations, hard Tumours, or any kind of Swellings. The Melilot Plaster made of this Herb boiled in Mutton Suet, Rosin and Wax, is drawing, and good for green Wounds, but is chiefly used in Dressing of Blisters. Official Preparations are the Emplastrum Meliloti simp. & Comp.
4. Greek, *Μελίλωτος*. Latin, *Melilotus*. Spanish, *Corona de Rei*. Italian, *Meliloto*. French, *Melilot*. German, *Ziger Graut*. Dutch, *Melilote*.
5. This Caterpillar is called by some the Hussy; Doctor Muffet calls it the Snyl-yard; it feeds upon most green Plants.



Wood Strawberries
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit

Fragaria





The Red Rose
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Bud

Rosa rubra





Ladies Thistle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed

Carduus Mariae



Melilot

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower

2. Fruit

3. Seed

4. The Husky

Melilotus.

Plate 81. Garden Radish. *Raphanus hortensis*.

1. The stalks grow to be Three foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green; y^e Flowers are sometimes a light Purple, & sometimes white, wth a red spot on each leaf.
 2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in May and June.
 3. Radishes are esteem'd opening, attenuating and antiscorbatic. They provoke Urine, and are good for the Stone and Gravel.
 4. Greek, Ραφανίς. Latin, *Raphanus*. Spanish, Ravano. Italian, Rafano. French, Reffort. German, Rettich. Dutch, Peperwortel.
- X. This is called by Doctor Muffet *Gryllotalpa* or Mole-cricket: It lives commonly upon Roots; and seldome comes abroad till y^e Sun is down.
-

Plate 82. The Damask Rose. *Rosa Damascena*.

1. This Rose Bush grows not so tall as the white, but taller than the Red; the Leaves are a light Grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
 2. It grows in Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
 3. The Flowers are of a gentle cathartic Nature, purging choleric and serous Humors. They are frequently given to Children & weakly Persons, mixt with stronger Cathartics.
 4. Greek, Ροδὸν. Latin, *Rosa Damascena vel pallida*. Spanish, Rosas. Italian, Rosa. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Provincie Roos.
-

Plate 83. Pease. *Pisum*.

1. The stalks grow to be four foot high, the Leaves are a very light Green, and the Blossomes white.
 2. They are sown in Gardens & Fields; they flower in May, & y^e Fruit is ripe in June.
 3. Pease are accounted good to sweeten y^e Blood & correct Salt Scorbatic Humor, either eaten raw or boiled.
 4. Greek, Πισόν. Latin, *Pisum*. Spanish, Arovejas. Italian, Pisello & Biso. French, Les Pois. German, Erbis. Dutch.
-

Plate 84. Hedge Nettle. *Galiopsis*.

1. The Stalks grow to be two foot high; y^e Leaves are a dark Green, & y^e Flowers red.
2. It grows in Hedges, and on Banks, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is accounted by some a good vulnerary, and serviceable for all sorts of Wounds, and putrid Ulcers. It is esteem'd restringent, & good to stop inward Bleeding, & y^e making of Bloody water.
4. Greek, Γαλιόψις. Latin, *Galiopsis*. Spanish, Ortica muerta. Italian, Ortica morta. French, Ortie. German, Daubniefel. Dutch, Dove Neetelen.



Garden Radish

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed
X mole cricket

Raphanus hortensis



The Damask Rose
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

} 1. Flower
2. Bud

Rosa Damascena



Peas

{ 1. Blossome
2. Pod }

Pisum

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.



Hedge Nettle.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel open
3. Seed

Galiopsis.

Plate 85. *Clove July-Flowers. Caryophyllus ruber.*

1. The Stalks and Leaves are a light millow Green and the Flowers a fine Red
2. They are cultivated in Gardens, and flower in July
3. The Flowers are cordial, cephalic, and of use in all Diseases of the Head and Nerves
They are used in Fevers and other malignant Distempers, and in Faintings and Palpitations of the Heart.
Officinal Preparations are, A Syrup and a Conserve of the Flowers.
4. Greek. *Καρυόφυλλον* Latin. *Caryophyllus ruber*, or *tunica velonica*. Spanish
Italian. *Garofoni*. French. *Ocilletz*, or *Girofloes*. German. *Grafsblum*. Dutch.

Plate 86. *Water Betony or Figwort. Scrophularia aquatica.*

1. This has larger and taller Stalks. than the other Figwort, but less branch'd and Larger Leaves, growing on longer foot Stalks. The Leaves and Stalks of this are a Duller Green but the Flowers a brighter Red.
 2. It grows by watery Places and Ditches, and flowers in June
 3. It is esteemed good for the Pain and Swelling of the *Hæmorrhoides* or Piles; and is accounted by some deterfive and vulnerary, and good against the Itch.
 4. Greek. Latin. *Scrophularia aquatica*, Spanish. Italian. *Scrofolaria*
French. *Scrolaire*. German. *Wurmcrout*. Dutch. *Speenkruyd*.
- X This Creature was found by the Side of a Ditch in the middle of June; and since it has lived Sometimes in water and Sometimes in Earth. It eats Herbs and small worms. Somethink it is a Species of the *Squillæ*.

Plate 87. *Great Fig-Wort. Scrophularia Major.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
 2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, and flowers in June.
 3. This Plant from the Signature of its Root is accounted good for Scrophulous Tumors, or the Kings Evil in any Part of the Body, as also for the Pain and Swelling of the *Hæmorrhoides*, either used inwardly or outwardly; it is likewise used for cancerous stubborn Ulcers.
 4. Greek. Latin. *Scrophularia Major* or *nodoso foetida*. Spanish
Italian. *Scrofolaria*. French. *grande Scrolaire*. German. *Beisse Rachtschalt*. Dutch.
Groot Speenkruyd.
- X This Caterpillar is common to both the Figworts, more than any other Plant.

Plate 88. *Lettice. Lactuca.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
3. Lettice is generally the Principal Ingredient in Sallets, being grateful to the Stomach, allaying Heat, quenching Thirst, and tempers the Sharpness of Humors in the Body; it provokes Urine, and encreases Milk in Nurses.
The Seed is one of the four smaller cold Seeds
4. Greek. *Θειο'αζ*. Latin. *Lactuca*. Spanish. *Lechuga*. Italian. *Lattuca*. French. *Lactue*.
German. *Lattich*. Dutch. *Salade*.





Clove July-Flowers
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Flower separate
 3. Bud

Caryophyllus ruber



Water Betony or Figwort

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1. Flower
2. Fruit.
3. Seed }

X a Species of *Squillae*

Scrophularia aquatica



Great Figwort

- 1. Flower
- 2. Fruit
- 3. Seed

Scrophularia major

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. X The Figwort Caterpillar



Lettice

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3 Seed

Lactuca.

Plate 89. *Bear's Breech, or Brank Ursin. Acanthus, Branca Ursina.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two foot high, the Leaves are a shining dark Green Colour; the Flowers are white.
It is said that the Ancients took the Pattern of their foliage Work from the Leaves of this Plant.
2. It is cultivated here in Gardens; its native Place being Italy, Spain, and the Southern Part of France; it Flowers in July.
3. This Plant is used in Glisters and Baths for Obstructions; and for the Stone and Gravel.
The Herb Women sell the Leaves of the Helleboraster, or Bears foot, or Sphondylium, or Cow-parsnep, instead of this Plant, to those that are ignorant.
4. Greek. Ἀκάνθος. Latin, Acanthus, Branca Ursina, or Acanthus sativus. Spanish, Yerva gigante and Branca Ursina. Italian, Acantho, or Branca Ursina. French, Branze Orsine. German Beren Aarv. Dutch.
- X. This Moth was produced from the Caterpillar Plate 76.

Plate 90. *Marshmallows. Althaea, Bismalva, Ibisus.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high; the Leaves are of a yellowish green Colour; the Flowers are a pale Red.
2. It grows in Salt Marshes, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is mollifying, digesting and Soupling, of great use in the Strangury, Gravel, Stone, Heat of Urine, corroding Humors in the Stomach and Guts, Coughs, Hoarseness, Swellings & Inflammations.
Official Preparations are, the Sympus de Althea, Pulv. Dialtheæ & Unguentum Dialtheæ.
4. Greek. Ἀλθαία & ἑπίσκοκς. Latin, Althaea, Bismalva, Ibisus. Spanish, Hierva Caunamera or Mar-maje. Italian, Malvavischio. French, Guymauve. German, Ibisch. Dutch, Heemswortel.

Plate 91. *Great Celandine or Yellow-horn Poppy. Chelidonium majus.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows among waste Grounds and Rubbish, and upon old Walls; it flowers in May and June.
3. It is accounted apperative and cleansing, opening Obstructions of the Spleen & Liver, & of great Use in Curing y Jaundice and Scurvy. — Some reckon it cordial & good against pestilential Distempers. — Outwardly for sore Eyes to dry up the Rheum, and to take away Specks, Films, Tetters, Ringworms & Scurfy Breakings-out
4. Greek Χελιδόνιον μέγα. Latin Chelidonium majus, or Papaver Corniculatum luteum Spanish, Celiduenia, or Yerva dellas Gotundrinas. Italian Celidonia maggiore. French, Chelidoine, or Eschlere. German, Schelskraut. Dutch, stinkende Boume.

Plate 92. *Goats Rue. Galega, or Ruta capraria.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high; the Leaves are a grass Green; & y Flowers a pale Blue
2. It grows in several Places of Italy wild; but is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. Goats Rue is esteem'd cordial, sudorific, alexipharmic, good against pestilential Distempers. — It is also of use in most Fevers, the Small Pox and Measels. — It kills Worms, and is good to cure the Bites of Venemous Creatures.
4. Greek. Latin, Galega, or Ruta capraria. Spanish
Italian, French,
Dutch, German,





Bears Breech, or Brank Ursin } 1. Flower
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Flower Separata } Acanthus, Branca Ursina.
 X. Moth of the Leopard. } 3. Fruit
 } 4. Seed





Marshmallows

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Althaea, Bismalva, Ibisus.



Great Celandine or Yellow-horn Poppy. { 1. Flower
2. Pod open
3. Seed

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Chelidonium majus.



Goats - Rue

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1. Flower | { |
| 2. Pod | |
| 3. Pod open | |
| 4. Root | |

Galega or Ruta capraria.

Plate 93. Great Centory. *Centaurium majus, or magnum.*

1. The Stalks grow to be five or six foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers purplish.
2. It grows wild in Italy, but is planted here in Gardens and flowers in July.
3. The Root is accounted drying, binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes, Stopping Bleeding at the Nose, Mouth, or any other Part. - It is also esteemed good to heal Wounds, taking its Name as Pliny Says from the Centaur Chiron, who cured himself of a Wound he received by one of the Arrows of *Heraules*, by the Use of this Plant.
4. Greek. Κενταύριον μέγα. Latin *Centaurium magnum*. Spanish. Ruipontic. Italian. *Centaurea maggiore*. French. Rheapontico. German. Reupontict. Dutch.

Plate 94. Tutsan or Park Leaves. *Androsaemum.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers Yellow, and the Berries when ripe purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted much of the Nature of *S^t John's Wort*, being a good Wound Herb. used both inwardly and outwardly - In French it is called *Toutsain*, All heal, and from thence by us corruptly *Tutsan*.
4. Greek *Ανδροσαίμων*. Latin *Androsaemum*, -vulgare - *Chymenon*. Spanish. Italian. *Androsemo*. French, *Toutsain*. German, Dutch,

Plate 95. Thorow Wax. *Perfoliata*

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers a greenish Yellow.
2. It grows among the Corn, and flowers in June & July.
3. Thorow Wax is reckon'd among the *Vulnery Plants*, and is much used for green Wounds, Bruises, Ruptures, Contusions, old Ulcers and Sores, either given in Powder or the Decoction.
4. Greek, Latin, *Perfoliata* - vulgaris. Spanish. Italian, *Perfogliata*. French. German, *Durchwaschls*. Dutch

Plate 96. Swallow Wort, Tame Poison. *Asclepias Vincetoxicum & Hirundinaria.*

1. The Stalks are about a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dark grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows here in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Root is esteemed a great Counterpoison, especially against the bad Effects of *Apocynum*, and other poisonous Herbs. It is also used to cure the Stings and Bites of Venemous Creatures. It is helpful against Malignant pestilential Fevers which it carries off by Sweat. It is used also for the Dropsie and Jaundice.
4. Greek, *Ἀσκληπιάς*. Latin. *Asclepias*. Spanish, Italian. *Vincetossico*. French. German. *Schnallbennwurt*. Dutch,



Great Centaury.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.
X. An Urchin Moth.

Centaureum majus, or magnum.



Tutsan or Park Leaves.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Androsæmum.



Thorow Wax. } 1. Flower {
Elizabeth Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Seed { *Perfoliata.*



Swallow Wort, Tame Poison. { 1. Flower { *Asclēpias-Vincetoxicum & Hirundinaria.*
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Calyx }

Plate 97. *Pomgranates. Granata, Punica mala.*

1. This is a low Tree, having on its Branches, a few Thorns; The Leaves are a fine Grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Scarlet.
2. Pomgranates grow in Spain & Italy and many other Countries, and flowers in June and July;
3. The *Balustia*, off. are the large double Flowers of y^e wild Pomgranate, which differs not in its manner of Growth from the other; These, as well as the single Flowers, and the Bark are very drying & refringent, good for all sorts of Fluxes, Hemorrhages, Bleedings. They strengthen the Gums, fasten loose Teeth, help the falling down of the Uoula, and cancerous Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat.
4. Greek. *πόια* Latin, *Granata*. Spanish, *Granadas*. Italian, *Melagrano*, or *Pomo granato*. French, *Pomes de Grenades*, or *Mygrains*. German, *Granatopffellbaum*. Dutch, *Granaat Boom*.

Plate 98. *Costmary or Alecoast. Balsamita mas. or Costus hortorum.*

1. The Stalks grow to be more than a foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted in Gardens and Flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted good to strengthen the Stomach, & ease y^e Head-Ach arising from the Disorders thereof - It expells Wind and prevents sour Belchings - outwardly it is used in Fomentations to comfort and strengthen the Limbs.
4. Greek, *Βούβαρη*. Latin, *Costus hortorum*. Spanish, *Costa*. Italian, *Menta Greca*. French, *Coch*. German, *Bußer Franven*. Munk. Dutch, *Balsame*.

Plate 99. *Arrach. Atriplex.*

1. The Stalks grow to be 3 foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and sometimes purplish, and the Flowers a greenish yellow.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. The Leaves are frequently boiled & eaten like Coleworts, with Salt Meats & in Sallads, and are esteem'd cooling, and moistning, rendring the Body soluble, and good for hot biliose Constitutions - They are used with other emollient Herbs in cooling Glisters.
4. Greek, *Αργάραξις*. Latin, *Atriplex*, - *alba hortensis* - *pallide virens*. Spanish, *Armoles*. Italian, *Atriplice*. French, *Arroches*. German, *Molten*. Dutch, *Melde*.

Plate 100. *Wild stinking Arrach. Atriplex olida.*

1. The Stalks of this Plant spread on the Ground, and the Leaves are covered with a mealy Green; the Flowers are small and Green.
The whole Plant has a strong foetid fishy Smell.
2. It grows on Dunghills & Waste Places flowering for some Months in the Summer.
3. This Herb is peculiarly appropriated to y^e female Sex, being aperative, deobstruent, usefull in uterine Disorders, good to promote the Menses, expell y^e Afterbirth, help Childbed Purgations, appease y^e Strangulations of y^e Womb, take of histeric Fits. It is usefully given in a Decoction - There is a Syrup kept in y^e Shops made with y^e Juice of this Plant & Sugar.
4. Greek, *Αργάραξις άγρία*. Latin, *Atriplex olida* - *silvestris*. Spanish, *Armoles*. Italian, *Reppice salvatico*. French, *Arroches sauvages*. German, *Bild Molten*. Dutch, *Bild Melde*. No. 25.



Pomgranates.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Bud

granata Punica mala.





Costmary or Alecoast. } 1. Flower { Balsamita mas or Costus hortorum.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Part of y^e Root {



Arrach.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower
- 2. Seed Vessel
- 3. Seed Vessel open
- 4. Seed

Atriplex.



Wild stinking Arrach.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Seed

Atriplex olida.

Plate 101. *The Peach Tree. Persica Malus.*

1. This Tree grows to no great Bigness here, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a fine Pink Colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens & flowers in March; the Fruit is ripe in August.
3. The Flowers are opening and purging, and are chiefly given to Children to carry off thin serous Humors, and to kill Worms. The Fruit is cooling and moistning gratefull to the Palate; but apt to putrefy and cause Surfiets.
4. Greek *περσικὰ μῦλα*, and *Ποδάκνυα*. Latin, *Persica Malus*. Spanish, *Pexegos*. Italian, *Pesche & Persiche*. French, *Peschés*. German, *Pfersich*. Dutch,

Plate 102. *Plowman's Spikenard great Conysa. Baccharis Monspeliensium.*

1. The Stalks grow to be Three foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows on hilly chalky Places and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is esteemed by some a good Vulnerary, for Bruises, Contusions, Ruptures, and Inward Wounds, Pains in y^e Side, & Difficulty of Breathing.
4. Greek *Κονίζα*. Latin, *Baccharis Monspeliensium*, and *Conysa major vulgaris*. Spanish, *Attadegua*. Italian, *Coniza* or *Pulicaria*. French, *Herbe aux Puces*. German, *Geel Munk*. Dutch,

Plate 103. *Flea-bane. Conysa & Pulicaria.*

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist Places, and where Water has stood all the Winter, and flowers in August and September.
3. This is the *Pulicaria* of Lobel, so call'd because by its Smell it destroys Fleas and Gnats. Parkinson and Gerard commend the *Conysa Media* as better than this. Some commend an Ointment made of this Plant as good for the Itch.
4. Greek, *Κονίζα μικρά*. Latin, *Conysa* and *Pulicaria*. Spanish, *Attadegua minore*. Italian, *Conysa minore*. French, *Herb aux Puces*. German, *Geel Munk*. Dutch,

Plate 104. *Basil. Basilicon or Ocimum*

1. It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in July and August.
3. The Ancients condemn the inward use of this Plant as hurtfull to the Sight. Schroder commends it as good to cleanse y^e Lungs of Flegm, and provoke the Menses. The Leaves are used in the *Aq. Hysterica* and *Ung. Martiatum*. The Seed is used in the *Aq. Vitæ comp.* *Syrup. Artemisiae*. *Pulv. Diarrhodon*. See Casper Commelin p. 56.
4. Greek, *ὄκνον*. Latin, *Basilicon & Ocimum*. Spanish, *Albahaca*. Italian *Basilico*. French, *Basilic*. German, *Basilien*. Dutch, *Basilicon*.

The Great Hall

The Great Hall is a large, open space with a high ceiling. It is the central part of the building and is used for many different purposes. It is a place where people can gather for meetings, lectures, and other events. The hall is decorated with large windows and paintings. It is a very important part of the building and is used by many people.

The Great Hall is a very large room. It is the central part of the building and is used for many different purposes. It is a place where people can gather for meetings, lectures, and other events. The hall is decorated with large windows and paintings. It is a very important part of the building and is used by many people.

The Great Hall is a very large room. It is the central part of the building and is used for many different purposes. It is a place where people can gather for meetings, lectures, and other events. The hall is decorated with large windows and paintings. It is a very important part of the building and is used by many people.

The Great Hall is a very large room. It is the central part of the building and is used for many different purposes. It is a place where people can gather for meetings, lectures, and other events. The hall is decorated with large windows and paintings. It is a very important part of the building and is used by many people.



The Peach Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Flower | } |
| 2. Fruit | |
| 3. the Stone | |
| 4. the Kernel | |

Persica Malus.



Plowman's Spikeweed great Conyza } 1. Flower
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Seed { *Baccharis Monspeliensis*.



Flea-bane.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Seed

Conyza and Pulicaria.



Basil

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Basilicon or Ocimum

Plate 105. *The Almond Tree. Amygdalus.*

1. This Tree resembles that of the Peach in the Leaves and Blossomes; only the Blossomes in this are paler.
2. The Almond Tree is a Native of Spain and Barbary, it flowers early in y Spring and the Fruit is ripe in August.
3. Sweet Almonds are accounted nourishing, but if eaten too much hard of Digesting. The Oil of the Sweet is good in Affections of the Lungs, Stone Gravel &c. It is good for Women to take freely of it before they Expect their Delivery; and of great Service to purge Children mixed with any opening Syrup. The Bitter are used as a cosmetic, being cleansing and beautifying. The Oil dropt into the Ears is good for Deafness, & is frequently put among Inodine Liniments. The Officinal Preparations are the Expressed Oils.
4. Greek, Ἀμυγδαλός. Latin, Amygdalus, amara & dulcis - sativa. Spanish, Almendras. Italian, Mandorle. French, Amandes. German, Mandellbaum. Dutch, Amandelboom.

Plate 106. *Marygolds. Calendula.*

1. The Leaves are a light green and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers great part of the Summer.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted Cordial. Maxipharnice, good in all kinds of Feavers; they promote sweat and are frequently used to drive out the small Pox and Measles. Some commend them for the Jaundice, sore Inflamed Eyes, and Warts.
4. Greek, Καλὲνδουλα. Latin, Calendula, simplice flore, - maxima. Caltha vulgaris. Spanish, Fior Rancio. French, Poussy. German, Ringel-blum. Dutch, Boudeldoem.

Plate 107. *Night-Shade. Solanum hortense.*

1. It grows to be 2 foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers White with a Yellow Umba in the Middle.
2. It grows by High Ways, and among Rubbish, and Flowers in August.
3. The Flowers and Leaves are used, and esteemed cooling, good for all kinds of Inflammations and hot Swellings, the Shingles and other cuticular Eruptions; as also for Burns and Scalds. This is the Solanum that should be put in the Unguentum Populeon; but the Herb-folks sell the Solanum lignosum in its stead, which is of a contrary Nature; therefore it is better to use the Solanum lethale which is to be had at the same time, and agrees better with y other Ingredients.
4. Greek, ΣΤΡΟΥΧΟΣ ΚΝΩΔΙΟΣ. Latin, Solanum hortense - vulgare. Spanish, Yerva mora. Italian, Salatiro or Herbamorella. French, Morelle. German, Nachtschatt. Dutch, Nachtschade.

Plate 108. *Wild Cucumber. Cucumis agrestis, - asininus.*

1. The Stalk of this Plant creep on the Ground; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens here, and flower in July.
3. This is a strong Cathartic, carrying off serous watery Humors both upwards and downwards, with great Violence; whence it is of great Use in the Dropsy when y Bowels are not decayed; it forcibly brings down the Catamena, and even destroys the Foetus in the Womb, & is therefore only fit to be administered by a very skilful Hand.
4. Greek, ΣΤΙΚΟΣ ἄγριος. Latin, Cucumis ^{agrestis} sylvestris - asininus. Spanish, Cogombrillos amargos. Italian, Cocomero salvatico. French, Cogombre sauvage. German, Bilder Cucumer. Dutch, Tsels Comommer.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

1892

1893

1894

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903



The Almond Tree .
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx .

1. Blossome	{	<i>Amygdalus</i>
2. Fruit		
3. Stone		
4. Kernel		





Mary golds.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Flower separate
 3. Calix
 4. Seed

Calendula.



Night-Shade
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower
- 2. Calyx
- 3. Berry
- 4. Seed

Solanum hortense



Wild Cucumber
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1 Flower
- 2 Fruit
- 3 Fruit open
- 4 Seed

Cucumis agrestis asininus

Plate 109. *Starnwort, or Aster Attic. Aster Atticus or Inguinalis.*

1. The stalks grow to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a Grass Green, & the Flowers purple with a Yellow Thrum in the Middle.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, its native place being Greece, Italy, Spain, & the Southern Parts of France. It flowers in August.
3. The Ancients commended the Leaves, beaten & applyed as a Cataplasme, against Buboës and Swellings in the Groin.
Dioscorides recommends it for the too great Heat of y^e Stomach & Inflammations of the Eyes.
4. Greek, Ἀστὴρ ἀττικὸς. Latin, *Aster Atticus*, *Inguinalis* or *Bubonium*. Spanish *Astaraticon*. Italian, *Asteratico*. French, *Petite Espargoutte*. German, *Stern Graut*. Dutch

Plate 110. *The Eupatorium of Avicenna. Eupatorium Avicennae.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a light Grass Green, & the Flowers purplish.
2. It grows by Rivers and Ditches and flowers in August.
3. Schroder commends this as a very good Vulnerary Plant, used inwardly, but especially outwardly; & useful to correct an ill Habit of Body, & cure Coughs & Catarrhs.
4. Greek, *Eupatorium*. Latin, *Eupatorium Avicenna* or *vulgare*. Spanish, *Agrimo*
nia. Italian, *Eupatorio*. French, *Eupatorium*. German, *Günigundt Graut*. Dutch,

Plate 111. *White Henbane. Hyoscyamus albus.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It is a Native of the warm Countries, being planted with us in Gardens, flowering in July and August.
3. This Henbane is accounted milder than the Black, and therefore safer to be given inwardly, being emollient cooling and Anodyne, good for Inflammations, and Defluxions of hot Rheum, and is often put into cooling repelling Ointments.
4. Greek, Ὑοσκόμιος λεύκος. Latin, *Hyoscyamus albus*. Spanish, *Velenho blanco*. Italian, *Iusquiamo bianco*. French, *Iusquame blanc*. German, *Bilsam*. Dutch, *Bilsenkryd*.

Plate 112. *Alkanet. Anchusa.*

1. The Stalks grow about two foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens here, and flowers in June and July.
3. Dioscorides & other Ancients commend the Roots as good against the Bites of Venemous Creatures being drank in Wine; - & outwardly against Burns & S^t Anthony's Fire; - Parkinson commends the Infusion of the Bark in Petroleum as good for fresh Cuts and green Wounds.
4. Greek, Ἀνχῶσα ἐτέρα. Latin, *Anchusa*. Spanish, *Sagem*. Italian, *Anchusa*. French, *Orchanette*. German, *Rot Ochsenjungen*. Dutch, *Alkanne*.



Starnwort or *Aster attic*
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Flower separate
 3. Seed

Aster atticus or *Inguinalis*.



The Eupatorium of Avicenna
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Flower separate
 3. Seed

Eupatorium Avicennae.



— White Henbane 1. Flower separate
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. 2. Seed vessel
3. Calyx
4. Seed } Hyoscyamus albus.



Alkanet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate

2. Calix

3. Seed

Anchusa.

Plate 113. *Sopenwort* or *Bräsenwort*. *Saponaria-vulgaris*.

1. It grows to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Watery Places near Rivers and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. It is called *Saponaria*, or *Sopenwort*, because its Juice will get greasy Spots out of Cloaths. - It is esteemed opening and attenuating and somewhat sudorific. It is recommended by some against the *Lues Venerea*. - Outwardly applied it helps hard Tumours and Whitlows.
4. Greek, *Λυχνίς*. Latin, *Saponaria vulgaris*, or *Lychnis Saponaria dicta*. Spanish, Italian, *Lichnide coronaria*. French, German, *Margenrosin*. Dutch, *Seepkruid*.

Plate 114. *The Mirtle Tree*. *Myrtus*. - *Bætica sylvestris*

1. This is a little Tree shooting forth many slender tough Branches, the Leaves of which are a grass Green, and the Flowers White.
2. It grows wild in Spain and Italy, flowering in August.
3. The Leaves as well as the Berries are accounted drying & binding, good for a *Diarrhæa* or *Dysentery*, spitting of Blood, catarrhus *Defluxions* upon the Breast, the *Fluor albus*, the falling down of the Womb or Fundament, both taken inwardly. - Outwardly they are used in Powders & Injections. Preparations from y Berries are *Syrupus Myrtinus*. - Pul: *Diamargariton frigid*. Ol: *Myrtinum*. Ung: *adstringens*. Fernel. Empl. *ad Rapturas*.
4. Greek, *μυρτίνα*. Latin, *Myrtus*. Spanish, *Murta*, or *Rajam*. Italian *Myrto mortina* & *Mortella*. French, *Meurte*. German, *Belsckheiderbeer laum*. Dutch, *Myrte Boom*.

Plate 115. *Toad-Flax*. *Linaria*. - *lutea vulgaris*.

1. The Stalks grow a little more than a foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows common on Banks and Hedges, and flowers in July.
3. The whole Plant is used, being accounted diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, helping the Dropsy and Jaundice, which it carries off by Urine. The Ointment made with Hogs Lard, and a good Quantity of this Herb, is esteemed a good Remedy of the Piles by anointing the Part; - at the time of Using it mix some of y *Yolk* of an Egg with it. - The Official Preparation is y Ung. *Linariæ*.
4. Greek, *Οουγίς*. Latin, *Linaria - lutea vulgaris* and *Osyris*. Spanish, *Linaria*. Italian, *Linaria*. French, *Linaire*. German, *Harnkraut*. Dutch,

Plate 116. *Tarragon*. *Dracunculus hortensis*.

1. It grows to be two foot high, the Leaves are a shineing dark Green, and the Flowers a Yellowish colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. The Leaves which are chiefly used are accounted heating and drying, good for those who have cold Stomachs, for which they are often put into Sallads; - Some say they expell Wind, provoke Urine & the Menses.
4. Greek, Latin, *Dracunculus hortensis*. Spanish, *Dragono*. Italian, *Dragone*. French, *Targon*. German, *Dracuncell*. Dutch, *Dragon*.



Seepenvort or Bruisenvort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower
- 2. Seed Vessel
- 3. Seed

Saponaria-vulgaris.



The Mirtle-Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower
- 2. Calyx
- 3. Berry
- 4. Berry open
- 5. Seed

Myrtus. - Bactica sylvestris.



Toad-Flax.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Fruit
 3. Seed

Linaria. - lutea Vulgaris.



Tarragon.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Fruit
 3. Seed

Dracunculus hortensis.

Plate 117. *The great Burdock. Bardana major. Lappa major.*

1. The stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are white & hoary underneth, and a deep grass Green above, and the Flowers are Purple.
2. It grows by Way-sides and flowers in June and July.
3. The Roots are sudorific and alexipharmic, good in malignant Fevers, & are therefore used in the *Ug. Theriacalis*. - They are accounted good against the Gout and Pains in y^e Limbs. - The Leaves boild in Milk, and applied as a Cataplasm are by some used for the same Distemper; as also for Burns and Inflammations, and are one of the Ingredients of the Unquent *Populneum*. - The Common People apply them often to y^e Feet & Wrists in Fevers - The Seed powder'd and given in white Wine is good to provoke Urine, and help Fits of the Stone.
4. Greek, *Αγκέριον*. Latin *Bardana*, *Personata* or *Lappa major*. Spanish *Bardana*. Italian, *Lappola maggiore*. French, *Gloteron* or *Bardana*. German, *Groß Pletten*. Dutch, *Klitsen*.

Plate 118. *Dead or spotted Arsmart. Persicaria maculata or maculosa.*

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green with a spot in y^e middle in shape like a half Moon, and the Flowers are a pale Red.
2. It grows in moist Places by Ponds and Ditches and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd by some of a cooling Nature, good against hot Tumors Inflammations, Imposthumes and green Wounds.
4. Greek, *Υδρονέπερι*. Latin, *Persicaria maculosa*. Spanish *Hierva paxequiera*. Italian, *Persicaria maggiore*. French, *Curage*. German, *Schmerken*. Dutch, *Perfich - kruid*.

Plate 119. *Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper. Hydropiper.*

1. This Plant grows to the same height as the former; the Leaves are lighter and want the spot in the dead Arsmart, and the Flowers are a paler Red.
2. It grows in the same Places as the other, and flowers at the same time.
3. The great M^r Boyle, in his Book of the Usefulness of Experimental Philosophy, recommends the distill'd Water of this Plant as a good Remedy against the Stone. It is commended also as very cleansing, and good for old Stalborn Ulcers.
4. Greek *Υδρονέπερι*. Latin *Hydropiper*, and *Persicaria maculata*. Spanish *Hierva manchas*. Italian, *Pepe aquatico* and *Persicaria*. French, *Curage*. German, *Baserpfeffer*. Dutch, *Perfich - kruid*.

Plate 120. *Buckshorn or Swines Cresses. Coronopus Ruellii.*

1. The lower Leaves of this Plant lie on the Ground, and are in shape and colour like the Garden Cresses, the Flowers are White.
2. It grows by Way-Sides and flowers great Part of the Summer.
3. In the West Country this is much used as a Sallad, both raw and boiled, for its great Usefulness in the Stone and Gravel; and several Gardners about London cultivate it in their Gardens for this End, being a great diuretic.
4. Greek, Latin, *Coronopus Ruellii, recta* or *repens Ruellii*.
 Spanish, Italian, French;
 German, Dutch.



The great Burdock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Bardana major.
Lappa major.





Dead or spotted Arismart
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Seed

Persicaria maculata or *maculosa*.



Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Seed

Hydropiper.



Buckshorn or Swines Cresses. } 1. Flower
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Fruit
 } 3. Seed } *Coronopus Ruellii.*

Plate 121. The Cornel Tree. *Cornus-mas.*

1. This Tree grows to the Size of a Cherry Tree; the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers Yellow, and the Berries red.
2. It grows in Gardens, & flowers in March & April; but y^e Fruit is not ripe till August or September.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd cooling, drying and binding, Strengthening y^e Stomach, stopping all kinds of Fluxes & Loosness; & is good in Fevers, especially if attended with a Diarrhea. The Official Preparation is the Rob de Cornis.
4. Greek, Κγavία. Latin, *Cornus*, and *Cornus hortensis mas.* Spanish, Cornizolos. Italian, Corniolo. French, Cornier. German, Cornelbaum. Dutch, Cornoelje.

Plate 122. Garden Clary. *Horminum hortense. Sclarea.*

1. It grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves are a dull Green on the Face, and hoary on the Backside; the Flowers are a light Blue.
2. It grows in Gardens, flowering in June and July.
3. Clary is esteem'd warming & drying. - Infused in Wine it comforts a cold windy Stomach. Some commend it as a great strengthener of the Reins, helping the Fluor Albus, & invigorating a Cold relax'd Womb. - Matthioli recommends y^e Leaves infused in Vinegar, & a little Honey as good for Boils. - The same Author says that the Women in Italy put a single seed into their Eyes when they are troubled with any Redness, hamors, or Dimness; but M^r Miller gives this Vertue to the Wild Clary.
4. Greek, Ο'ρμινον. Latin, *Horminum hortense*, and *Sclarea*. Spanish, Italian, Scarleggia. French, Orval, or Toubonne. German, Scharlach. Dutch, Scarlen.

Plate 123. Garden Spurge, or Lathyrus. *Cataputia minor & Lathyrus.*

1. The stalks grow to be three or four Foot high; the Leaves are a bluish Green and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. Some use this Plant to purge watery Humors, which it does with great Violence both upwards and downwards, and is seldom used for this but by Emperics. The Milk of the stalks destroy Warts by anointing them with it.
4. Greek, Λαθυρίς. Latin, *Lathyrus*, & *Cataputia minor*. Spanish, Tartago. Italian, Cataputia minore. French, Espurge. German, Springeraut. Dutch, Springskruyd Spurge.

Plate 124. Shepherd's Staff. *Virga Pastoris.*

1. It grows to be four or five Foot high; the Leaves are a light Grass Green, and the Flowers Yellowish.
2. It grows in Marshy Grounds, particularly behind the Bishop of London's House at Fulham.
3. Matthioli says this has the same Vertues as the Teasels; & y^e Root of this boiled to the Consistence of Beefe Wax in Wine, and kept in a Brazen Vessel is good for a Fistula and Clefts in the Fundament. - The Rain Water found in y^e Hollow of the Leaves is commended by some to cool Inflammations of y^e Eyes, & to render the Face fair.
4. Greek, Latin, *Virga Pastoris*. Spanish, Italian, *Virga di Pastore*. French, Vierge de Pasteur. German, Dutch,



The Cornel Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower
- 2. Flower separate
- 3. Fruit
- 4. Stone
- 5. Stone open
- 6. Kernel

Cornus - mas.



Garden Clary

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Horminum hortense Sclarea.



Garden Spurge or Lathyrus
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Seed Vessel open
 3. Seed

Cataputia minor & Lathyrus.



Shepherd's Staff

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Virga Pastoris.

Plate 125. The Fig Tree. *Ficus*.

1. It seldom grows to be a Tree of any great Bigness in England; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish Green; it beareth no visible Flowers, which makes it believed they are hid in the Fruit.
2. Its Native Soils are Turkey, Spain and Portugal; and its time of Bearing is in Spring and Autumn; the Figs are cured by dipping them in scalding hot Lye, made of y^e Ashes of the Cuttings of the Tree, and afterwards they dry them carefully in the Sun.
3. Figs are esteem'd cooling and moistning, good for Coughs, shortness of Breath, and all Diseases of the Breast; as also the Stone and Gravel, and the small Pox and Measels, which they drive out. - Outwardly they are dissolving and ripening, good for Imposthumations and Swellings; and pestilential Bubbles.
4. Greek, Σῦκα. Latin, *Ficus*. Spanish, *Jgos*. Italian, *Fichi*. French, *Figues*. German, *Fengen*. Dutch, *Uygen*.

Plate 126. The Mulberry Tree. *Morus*. - *nigra vulgaris*.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a dark green, the Flowers yellowish, and the Berries when ripe a dark Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens, and the Fruit is ripe in August and September.
3. The Bark of the Root is thought to warm and dry, opening obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and helping the Jaundice. - The unripe Fruit is binding and drying, good in all kinds of Fluxes, and Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat. - The ripe Fruit is cooling, good to allay the Heat of Burning Fevers, and create an Appetite.
4. Greek, Μοεΐα ἢ συκάμινος. Latin, *Morus*, & *Morus arbor*. Spanish, *Moras del Moral*. Italian, *Moro*. French, *Maurier*. German, *Maulbeerbaum*. Dutch, *Moerbesien*.

Plate 127. The Male Cypress Tree. *Cupressus mas*.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, but is not so much branch'd as the Female; the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers a dirty Yellow, & the Cones, which are rounder than y^e Females, brown.
2. It grows wild in Creet; the Flowers come forth the Beginning of Summer, and y^e Cones are ripe in Autumn.
3. The Cones are accounted drying and binding, good to stop spitting of Blood, Dyarrheas, Dysenteries, immoderate Flux of the Menses, involuntary Miction. - They likewise prevent the Bleeding of the Gums and fasten loose Teeth. - Outwardly they are used in stiptic Fomentations and Cataplasms.
4. Greek, Κυπάρισσος. Latin, *Cupressus mas*. Spanish, *Cipres*. Italian, *Cipresso*. French, *Cypres*. German, *Cipressen*. Dutch, *Cypresse Boom*.

Plate 128. Horse Tongue, or Double Tongue. *Hippoglossum Bislingua*.

1. The Stalks grow five or Six Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers whitish, and the Berrys red.
2. It grows wild in Italy, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is esteem'd heating and drying, good for Disorders and Suffocations of the Womb, Hysteric Fits, hastening the Birth, expelling the After Birth, and procuring the Catamenia.
4. Greek, Ἱππόγλωσσον. Latin, *Bislingua*, *Hippoglossum*. Spanish, *Lengua de Cavallo*. Italian, *Bislingua* or *Bonifacia*. French, *Bislingua*. German, *Kapfflin Gant*. Dutch,

The Five Rivers

The Five Rivers is a river in the State of California. It is one of the largest rivers in the State, and its waters are used for irrigation and for the production of electricity. The river is named after the five rivers that flow into it: the Sacramento, the Feather, the Yuba, the Sutter, and the American. The river is 400 miles long, and it flows from the north to the south. It is a very important river for the people of California, and it is one of the most beautiful rivers in the world.

The Five Rivers is a river in the State of California.

The Five Rivers is a river in the State of California. It is one of the largest rivers in the State, and its waters are used for irrigation and for the production of electricity. The river is named after the five rivers that flow into it: the Sacramento, the Feather, the Yuba, the Sutter, and the American. The river is 400 miles long, and it flows from the north to the south. It is a very important river for the people of California, and it is one of the most beautiful rivers in the world.

The Five Rivers is a river in the State of California.

The Five Rivers is a river in the State of California. It is one of the largest rivers in the State, and its waters are used for irrigation and for the production of electricity. The river is named after the five rivers that flow into it: the Sacramento, the Feather, the Yuba, the Sutter, and the American. The river is 400 miles long, and it flows from the north to the south. It is a very important river for the people of California, and it is one of the most beautiful rivers in the world.

The Five Rivers is a river in the State of California.

The Five Rivers is a river in the State of California. It is one of the largest rivers in the State, and its waters are used for irrigation and for the production of electricity. The river is named after the five rivers that flow into it: the Sacramento, the Feather, the Yuba, the Sutter, and the American. The river is 400 miles long, and it flows from the north to the south. It is a very important river for the people of California, and it is one of the most beautiful rivers in the world.



The Fig Tree
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 1. Fruit
2. Fruit open }

Ficus.





The Mulberry Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cluster of Flowers
2. Flower separate
3. Fruit
4. Seed

Morus - nigra vulgaris



The Male Cypress Tree
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cone
2. Seed

Cupressus mas.



Horse Tongue or Double Tongue
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Berry
 3. Berry separate

Hippoglossum Bislingua.

Plate 129. *Guinea Pepper. Capsicum. Piper indicum.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white and the Fruit red.
 2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in August: the fruit being ripe in September.
 3. Some commend a Decoction of this with Penny Royal as good to expell a Dead Child. The Skins build and used as a Garole help the Tooth Ach. A Cataplasm of the Seeds powder'd and mixt with Honey applyed to the Throat, is good for the Quinsy. It is much used as a Sauce for any Thing that is flatulent and Windy.
 4. Greek, Καπικόν. Latin, Capsicum. Siliquastrum. Spanish, Pimiento cornuto. Italian Pepe d'India. French, Poyvre d'Inde. German, Indianisch Pfeffer. Dutch
-

Plate 130. *Smooth Sow-thistle. Sonchus laevis.*

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It grows upon Banks and Way-sides, and flowers in May and June.
 3. The Leaves are much of the Nature of Dandelion, being apperative and diuretic, good for the Gravel and Stoppage of Urine. Some boil the Leaves in Posset-drink & give it in Fevers. The Young Shoots are often eat among Sallads as Lettice.
 4. Greek Σόνχος. Latin, Sonchus laevis. Spanish, Cerraya. Italian, Acerbita. French, Laiteron. German, Gansdistel. Dutch,
-

Plate 131. *Water Calamint. Calamentha aquatica*

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers purple.
 2. It grows in moist Places where Water has stagnated all the Winter, and flowers in June and July.
 3. It is hot and Dry, and is peculiarly appropriated to the female Sex; it is esteem'd a good Uterine, provoking the Menses and Lochia. It warms the Bowels, and helps the Chollic and Jaundice.
 4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα ἑνυδρὸς. Latin, Calamentha aquatica. Spanish, Navedo. Italian, Calamento aquatico. French, Poullio de German, Baftermunk. Dutch, Water-Calamenth.
-

Plate 132. *Groundsel. Erigeron. Senecio*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowery yellow.
2. It grows on Banks, Walls, and Rubbish, flowering the greatest part of the Year.
3. Some take the Juice of this Herb in Ale as a Gentle Vomit, to ease the Pains in the Stomach, evacuate Choler, help the Jaundice, and destroy Worms. Outward, it is usefull in scrophulous Tumours, and Inflammations of the Breast, and helps scald Heads.
4. Greek, ἑρίγινον. Latin, Erigeron. Spanish, Bon varron. Italian, Cardoncello. French, Senesfon. German, Creuknurt. Dutch, Kruyskruyd.

THE HISTORY OF THE

... to be the first ...
... and his ...
... in ...
... a ...
... of the ...
... and ...
... much ...
... of ...
... the ...

THE HISTORY OF THE

... in ...
... upon ...
... in ...
... and ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...

THE HISTORY OF THE

... for a ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...

THE HISTORY OF THE

... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...



Guinea Pepper
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Fruit
 3. Fruit open
 4. Seed

Piper indicum



Smooth Sow-thistle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
 2. Flower separate
 3. Calyx
 4. Seed

Sonchus laevis.



Water Calamint } 1. Flower separate
 Eliz. Blackwell delin & culps et Pinx. } 2. Calix
 } 3. Seed } Calamintha aquatica.



Groudsel } 1. Flower separate
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Calix
 } 3. Seed } *Erigeron, Senecio.*

Plate 133. *Love-Apple. Amoris Pomum.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a light yellowish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July, the Fruit being ripe in September.
 3. Love Apple outwardly applyed is esteemed cooling and moistning, good for Inflammations, & Erysipelas; the Juice is commended in hot Defluations of Rheum upon the Eyes. In Italy they eat them with Oil and Vinegar as we do Cucumbers.
 4. Greek, ΣΤΟΥΧΥΟΝ ΚΗΠΑΪΟΝ. Latin, Pomum Amoris, Solanum pomiferum. Spanish Italian, Pomo d'Oro. French Pommes d'Amours German, Gold apffel. Dutch,
-

Plate 134. *Mastich Time or Herb Mastich. Marum vulgare.*

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers white.
 2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
 3. It is much of the Nature of Marjoram; Some commend it for the too great Flux of the Catamenia, a Drachm of the Powder being given in rough Wine Dioscorides commends a Decoction of the Leaves as good for the Dropsy, when it has not got too great a Head; and the Leaves mixt with Honey as good for removing the Blackness of any Bruise.
 4. Greek, Σάμψυκον & Ἀμάρακος. Latin, Marum vulgare, Sampsuchus. Spanish, Majorana Italian, Majorana gentile. French, Marone gentil. German, Megeran. Dutch, Mastick rykende Marum.
-

Plate 135. *Buckthorn. Rhamnus catharticus. Spina cervina.*

1. This Bush has Branches full of long stiff Thorns, the Leaves are a yellowish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It grows in Woods & Hedges, flowers in June; and the Berries are ripe in September.
 3. The Juice of the Berries purges serous watery Humours, and is esteem'd good for the Gout, Dropsy, Jaundice, Scurvy, Itch, and all manner of Eruptions in the Skin. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus e Spina cervina.
 4. Greek, Ράμνος. Latin, Rhamnus catharticus, Spina Cervina. Spanish, Scambrones. Italian, Spino merlo, or Spino cervino. French, Burguespin or Neprun. German, Begdorn. Dutch, Rhynbesien.
-

Plate 136. *Black or Stinking Horehound. Marrubium nigrum. Ballote.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows by High Ways and Hedges, flowering for several Months in the Summer.
3. Dioscorides says the Leaves beaten with Salt, and applyed to the Wound, cures the Bite of a Mad Dog; and the Juice mixt with Honey is good to cleanse foul Ulcers. Doctor Bowle commends it as a singular Remedy against Hysterie & Hypochondriac Affections.
4. Greek, Βαλλωτί. Latin Marrubium nigrum or Ballote. Spanish, Marrojo negro. Italian, Marrobio bastardo. French, Marruben noir. German, Schwiarts Andorn. Dutch, Sewart Andooron.

133. *Prunella vulgaris* L.

This is a very common plant, and is found in most parts of the country. It is a small, bushy plant, with many small, white flowers. The leaves are small, oval-shaped, and have a serrated edge. The fruit is a small, round berry, which is black when ripe. This plant is often used in traditional medicine, and is also a common food source for many birds and insects.

134. *Prunella spinosa* L.

This is a very common plant, and is found in most parts of the country. It is a small, bushy plant, with many small, white flowers. The leaves are small, oval-shaped, and have a serrated edge. The fruit is a small, round berry, which is black when ripe. This plant is often used in traditional medicine, and is also a common food source for many birds and insects.

135. *Prunella vulgaris* L.

This is a very common plant, and is found in most parts of the country. It is a small, bushy plant, with many small, white flowers. The leaves are small, oval-shaped, and have a serrated edge. The fruit is a small, round berry, which is black when ripe. This plant is often used in traditional medicine, and is also a common food source for many birds and insects.

136. *Prunella vulgaris* L.

This is a very common plant, and is found in most parts of the country. It is a small, bushy plant, with many small, white flowers. The leaves are small, oval-shaped, and have a serrated edge. The fruit is a small, round berry, which is black when ripe. This plant is often used in traditional medicine, and is also a common food source for many birds and insects.



Love Apple.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Ripe Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Seed.

Amoris Pomum.



Mastic Tree or Herb Mastic.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1. Flower.
 2. Calyx.
 3. Flower separate.
 4. Seed.

Marum vulgare.



Buckthorn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| } | 1. Flower. | { |
| | 2. Berry. | |
| | 3. Seed. | |

Rhamnus catharticus.
Spina cervina.



Black or Stinking Horehound. } 1. Flower separate.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Calix.
 } 3. Seed. } *Marrubium nigrum*. Ballote.

Plate 137. *Quinces. Cydonea, or Mala cotonea majora*

1. This Tree seldom grows so big as the apple Tree, having usually a crooked Body, with many weak Branches. The Leaves are like those of the apple Tree, but rounder and whitish underneath; the Blossomes are a whitish Purple, and the Fruit a yellow Green, covered with a Down.
2. It is commonly planted by Ponds and Moats, flowering in May, the Fruit being ripe in September and October.
3. The Fruit is accounted cordial and strengthening to the Stomach, helping Degestion, and Stopping Vomiting & the Hiccough. - They are also esteemed good for all sorts of Fluxes. The Seed is balsamic and mollifying, tempering the Acrimony of Humors & serviceable against sore Mouths, Throats, and a Thrush; for which a Mucilage made of them is frequently prescribed. Outwardly it is applyed to heal sore chop'd Nipples.
4. Greek, $\Sigma\rho\delta\theta\iota\omicron\mu\tilde{\nu}\lambda\alpha$ Latin, *Cydonea, or cotonea majora*. Spanish, *Membrillos*. Italian, *Mele cotogne*. French, *Pomès de Coing*. German, *Gross Quitten*. Dutch, *Quee-Boom*.

Plate 138. *Hart's Tongue. Lingua Cervina, & Phyllitis.*

1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a fine grass Green, the Seed grows in broad oblique Lines on the Backside of the Leaves.
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and old Stone Buildings, being green all the Year.
3. It is much commended for Disorders of the Liver and Spleen, being good to Dissolve hard schirrhous Tumours in either. - It is usefull in the Rickets, Spitting of Blood and the Bloody Flux. - Mr Ray recommends the Powder, or Conserve of y green Leaves, for Histeric & convulsive Fits, and the Palpitation of the Heart.
4. Greek, $\Phi\upsilon\lambda\lambda\iota\tau\iota\varsigma$ Latin, *Lingua cervina*. Spanish, *Lingua cervina*. Italian, *Lingua cervina*. French, *Lang de Cerf*. German, *Hirschtungen*. Dutch, *Herts Tonge*.

Plate 139. *Agnus castus, or The Chaste Tree. Vitex, or Agnus castus.*

1. This Tree grows about the Bigness of a small Cherry Tree; the Leaves are a dark Green above, and whitish underneath; the Flowers are a whitish Purple, & y Seed a blackish Grey.
2. It is a Native of Italy, & is planted here in Gardens, flowering the latter End of Summer.
3. The Leaves Flowers & Seed are esteemed warming and drying; helps the Hardness of the Liver & Spleen, expells Wind & brings down y Catamenia. Formerly y Seed was much used to allay venereal Heats, & preserve Chastity, but this Age has left that Medicine out of their Dispensatory as useless.
4. Greek, Άγνος και λúγος . Latin, *Vitex, Agnus castus, Salix Ameriana*. Spanish, *Galliglio casto*. Italian, *Vittice or Agno casto*. French, *casto*. German, *Schafsmullet*. Dutch, *Kuys Boom*.

Plate 140. *Privet or prim Print. Ligustrum.*

1. This is a low Shrub; the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white & the Berries Black.
2. It grows in Hedges and flowers in May & June, y Berries being ripe in September.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling drying & restringent; good for Ulcers & Inflammations of y Throat, Bleeding of the Gums and Relaxation of the Uvula. Dioscorides commends the Flowers steep'd in Vinegar as good for the Head-Ach.
4. Greek, Κύτσω . Latin, *Ligustrum*. Spanish, *Alfena or Hallena*. Italian, *Guistrice, Olivella*. French, *Troesne or Trezillon*. German, *Beinholk oder*. Dutch, *Mondhout keelkruid*.



Quinces.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Blossome.
 2. Fruit.
 3. Fruit open.
 4. Seed.

Cydonia.
 or *Mala cotonea majora.*



Hart's Tongue.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

} 1. Seed. }

*Lingua Cervina.
& Phyllitis.*





Agnus castus, or *The Chaste Tree*.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower separate
2. Calyx.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed.

Vitex, or *Agnus castus*.



Privet, or prim Print.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.

Ligustrum.

Plate 141. The Apple Tree. *Malus sativa*.

1. Among the great variety of Apples, those which are accounted best for Medicinal Use are the Pearmain and Pippin. - The largest Pearmain is y^e Herefordshire. The Leaves are a dark grass Green above, and hoary underneath; and the Blossoms white tingured with purple.
 2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in March.
 3. Apples are accounted cordial, chearing the Spirits and driving away Melancholy. Of the Juice is made the Syrupi & Pomis, which is an Ingredient in y^e Confectio Alkermis.
 4. Greek, Μνδέα. Latin, *Malus sativa*. Spanish, *Mansanas*. Italian, *Mele*, or *Pome*. French, *Pomes*. German, *Depfell*. Dutch, *Appelen*.
-

Plate 142. Devil's Bit, or smooth *Succisa*. *Morsus Diaboli* & *Succisa*.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot and a half high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
 2. It grows in Meadows and Pasture Grounds, and flowers y^e latter end of Summer.
 3. The Leaves are esteem'd alexipharmic, usefull in malignant Fevers and Pestilential Distempers. Outwardly as a Cataplasm they are good for Bruises and Contusions. The Herb Women sell the Leaves of this Plant instead of the common Scabious.
 4. Greek, — Latin, *Succisa* or *Morsus Diaboli*. Spanish — Italian, *Morso di Diavolo*. French, — German, *Zeuffels Abbiss*. Dutch, *Duyvels Beed*.
-

Plate 143. Male Speedwell. *Veronica mas*.

1. This is a low creeping Plant; the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers a bluish Purple.
 2. It grows in Woods and Shady Places, flowering in June.
 3. This is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, being used both inwardly & outwardly. Some account it good for Coughs and Consumptions, the Stone, Stranguary, and pestilential Fevers.
 4. Greek, — Latin, *Veronica mas*. Spanish, — Italian, — Veronica. French, — German, *Fhrenpreis*. Dutch
-

Plate 144. Saffron. *Crocus*.

1. The Stalks grow four or five Inches above Ground; The Leaves are a dark grass Green, and the Flowers purple; with red Stamina, which is y^e Saffron of the Shops.
2. The best Saffron grows in Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire; it flowers in September and October.
3. Saffron is esteemed a great cordial, strengthening y^e Heart & vital spirits, resisting Putrefaction, & usefull in all Kinds of malignant & contagious Distempers, Fevers, Small Pox, & Measles. - It opens obstructions of y^e Liver & Spleen, helps y^e Jaundice, brings down y^e Catamenia, expedites the Birth, & expells y^e Secundines. It is also good in Diseases of y^e Lungs, as Asthmas, or Consumptions. Outwardly in Poultices it eases Pains, & ripens Impetum^{ions}.
4. Greek, Κροκος. Latin, *Crocus* & *Crocus sativus*. Spanish, *Azaffran*. Italian, *Zaffarano*. French, *Zaffran*. German, *Saffran*. Dutch, *Saffraan*.



The Apple Tree or Pearmain } 1. Blossome.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Fruit.
 } 3. Fruit open.
 } 4. Seed.

Malus sativa.



Devil's Bit, or Smooth Succisa. {

 1. Flower.
 2. Calix.
 3. Seed.

}
Morsus Diaboli, & Succisa.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Male Speedwell.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Seed Vessel.
 3. Seed.

Veronica mas.



Saffron

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.

2. Stamina.

Crocus:

Plate 145. *Pomgranates. Granata, Punica mala.*

1. The Pomgranate Tree which bears Fruit produces a single Flower of the same colour as the double; and the Tree it self differs very little from the other.
 2. This Tree, as well as the other, grows in Spain, Italy, and the warm Countries.
 3. The single Flowers are drying and restringent, good for Hemorrhagies & Bleedings both inward and outward. The Fruit is gratefull and strengthening to the Stomach, stops Looseness and the immoderate Flux of the Terms; and is usefull in hot biliose Fevers, and Gonorrhœas.
 4. Greek, Πόια. Latin, Granata. Spanish, Granadas. Italian, Melagrano, or Pomo granato. French, Pomes de Grenades or Mygraint. German, Granatopffelbaum. Dutch, Granaat Boom.
-

Plate 146. *Tobacco. Petum, Tabaccum.*

1. It grows to be three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & y Flowers a pale Red.
 2. It is sown in the Spring and flowers in July and August.
 3. The Green Leaves are used in Ointments and Oils, for Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammations, Tumours, Piles and the King's Evil. The dried Leaves are a strong Emetic, & ought to be used with great caution. - chew'd or smok'd it evacuates Phlegm. - A Drop of the Distilled oil taken inwardly will kill a Cat. sometimes this Oil is dropt into a hollow Tooth to cure the Tooth-ach. The Dust destroys Fleas, Lice, & other Vermine.
 4. Greek, Τοבקίανος. Latin, Petum, Hyoscyamus Peruvianus. Spanish, Petun and Tabaco. Italian, French, Herba de la Roine Mere. German India-nisch Bundtcrant. Dutch, Taback.
-

Plate 147. *Sow-bread. Artanita, Cyclamen.*

1. The Stalks grow to be six or eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green spotted with white above, & purplish underneath, & the Flowers a pale Red.
 2. It is planted here in Gardens, flowering in September and October; its Native Places being the Alps, Austria, & Styria.
 3. The Root is very forcing, and usefull to bring away the Birth and Secundines, and provoke the Menses. Some commend the Juice against vertiginous Disorders of y Head, used in form of an Errkine; it is also good for cutaneous Eruptions.
 4. Greek, Κυκλάμινος. Latin, Artanita, Cyclamen. Spanish, Pan de Puerco. Italian, Pan Porcino. French, Cyclamen or Pain Porcin. German, Schweinbrot. Dutch, Darkensbrood.
-

Plate 148. *The greater Spurge or Palma Christi. Cataputia major & Ricinus.*

1. The Plant grows to be Six or Seven Foot high, the Leaves are a fine grass Green; the Flowers are small and staminous of a yellow Colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers late in the Summer.
3. The Kernels are used by some to purge watery Humors; but they must be used with great caution. The Oil express'd from the Seeds is good to destroy Lice in Children's Heads.
4. Greek, Κικί η κρότων. Latin, Ricinus. Spanish, Figueira dell' Inferno. Italian, Mirasole. French, Palma Christi. German, Bunderbaum. Dutch, Donder boom.



Pomgranates. { 1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Berry.
5. Stone. { *Granata, Punica mala.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Tobacco.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Calix.
 3. Seed Vessel.
 4. Seed.

Petum, Tabaccum.



Sow-bread.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Artanita, Cyclamen.

Willd. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



The greater Spurge or Palma Christi { 1. Flower
 { 2. Seed Vessel
 { 3. Seed
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } *Cataputia major & Ricinus.*

Plate 149. *Haw-thorn. Spina Alba.*

1. This grows to be a pretty large Tree, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white with reddish Apices in the Middle, and the Berries red.
 2. It flowers in May, and the Fruit is ripe in September.
 3. The Flowers & Fruit are both used in the Shops, and are accounted diuretic, good for y^e Stone, Gravel, & Pleurisy. The Aqua Nephritica is made of the Flowers.
 4. Greek, Μεσπίλος. Latin, Mespilus, Oxyacanthus. Spanish, Azarolo. Italian, Azarolo. French, Nesplier. German, Dornbaum. Dutch, Doornboom.
-

Plate 150. *Musk Crane's Bill. Geranium moschatum.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers purple.
 2. It is generally planted in Gardens, flowering great part of the Summer; sometimes it is found Wild, in several Parts of England.
 3. This is accounted a vulnerary Plant, and is useful in inward Wounds, Bruises and Haemorrhagies, and most Fluxes.
 4. Greek, Γεράνιον. Latin, Geranium moschatum. Spanish, Pico de Cinquenha. Italian, Geranio terzo. French, Bec de Licongne. German, Storchschnabel. Dutch.
-

Plate 151. *Elder. Sambucus.*

1. This is a common Hedge Tree, & seldom grows to any great bigness, the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers white, and the Berries a deep purple.
 2. It grows frequently in Hedges near Ditches, and flowers in May the Berries being ripe in September.
 3. The Bark, Leaves, Flowers & Berries are used. - The inner Bark is much used for the Dropsy. - The Leaves outwardly are good for Inflammations, S^t Anthony's Fire & the Piles; the Flowers are used for the same, and are also put in Fomentations & Cataplasms for all kinds of Swellings, Tumours, & Pains in the Limbs; inwardly they expell Wind, & help the Cholic. The Berries are cordial & useful in histeric Disorders. on the Trunk of this Tree grows an Excressence which they call Jews Ears, being accounted good for y^e swelling & Inflammation of the Tonsils, sore Throats and Quinsies.
 4. Greek, Ακτιν. Latin, Sambucus. Spanish, lavinero. Italian, Sambuco. French, Suyer. German, Holder. Dutch, Dierboom.
-

Plate 152. *Black Alder. Alnus nigra.*

1. This Tree never grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white, and the Berries black.
2. It grows in moist thick Woods, as Hampstead and Hornsey, and flowers in May the Fruit being ripe in September.
3. The Inner Bark purges serous Humours, and is commended for y^e Dropsy & Jaundice, but it ought to be prepared with proper Aromatics, or else it will cause Gripping and Vomiting; beaten in a Mortar and mix'd with Vinegar, it is accounted good for the Itch, the Parts being wash'd with the express'd Liguor.
4. Greek, Πλάθα μέλας. Latin, Alnus nigra, and Frangula. Spanish Italian, Frangola. French, Auno noir. German, Faullaum. Dutch, Pylhout, Sporkenboom.

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...



Haw - thorn.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Stone.

Spina alba.



Musk Crane's Bill.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| { | 1. Flower. | } |
| | 2. Calix. | |
| | 3. Seed Vessel. | |
| | 4. Seed. | |

Geranium moschatum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Elder. *Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.* } 1. Flower. } *Sambucus.*
2. Berry. }
3. Seed. }



Black Alder.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Alnus nigra.

Plate 153. *The Vine. Vitis, Vinifera.*

1. The Vines generally differ according to the Countries they grow in, both in Height and Fruit; this Vine is the *Uvae passae majores*, or Raisins of the Sun.
 2. This Vine is a Native of the warm Countries as Spain, Portugal, Italy and France; it flowers in April and the Grapes are ripe the latter End of Summer.
 3. Wine is accounted cordial, strengthens the Stomach, helps Digestion, comforts y^e Bowels, and is a great Preservative against the Plague. - The Raisins of the Sun are made by cutting the Stalks of the Branches, when on the Tree almost in two, by which means they hinder the sap from coming to them in so great a Quantity as it would do other ways, till by the Heat of y^e Sun, & Defect of Nourishment they are sufficiently cured.
 4. Greek, Αὔαδ & οἰνοφόρος. Latin, *Vitis, Vinifera*. Spanish, *Vite Vinifera*. French, *Vigne*. German, *Weinrebe*. Dutch,
-

Plate 154. *The Medlar Tree. Mespilus*

1. It grows as big as an Apple Tree; the Leaves are a grass Green; the Flowers white, and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish Green.
 2. It is planted in Gardens; flowers in May, and the Fruit is ripe in November.
 3. Medlars are esteem'd cooling, drying and binding, (especially before they are quite ripe) and are useful in all Kinds of Fluxes. Some commend the Hard Seed as good for y^e Gravel and Stone. They are an Ingredient in the *Syrupus Martinus*.
 4. Greek, Μέσπιδος, ἢ μεσπικίη. Latin, *Mespilus sativa*. Spanish, *Nesper*. Italian, *Nespola*. French, *Nesplier*. German, *Nespele*. Dutch,
-

Plate 155. *Kneeholm or Butcher's-broom. Bruscus or Ruscus.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers Yellow with a purple Umbel in the Middle, and the Berries red.
 2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, particularly on Epping Forrest, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
 3. The Root is one of the five Opening Roots, and is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Dropsy. It is a strong Diuretic, provokes Urine, helps the Gravel and Stone, and brings down the Catamenia. Tournefort commends a Conserve of the Berries to stop a Gonorrhoea.
 4. Greek, Μυρσίνη ἄγρια & ὀξυμύρσιν. Latin, *Oxymir sine*. Spanish, *Jus barba*, and *Gil barbera*. Italian, *Brusco* & *Pongitopi*. French, *Brus*. German, *Brusch Rensdorn*. Dutch,
-

Plate 156. *Pellitory of the Wall. Parietaria, Helxine.*

1. It grows to be Eight Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and y^e Flowers red before they are full blown, and white afterwards.
2. It grows upon old Walls, and flowers in May.
3. The whole Herb is used being cooling opening and cleansing, containing a nitro sulphureous Salt, which recommends it for the Stone, Gravel, Stoppage and Heat of Urine; for which Ends the Juice or Decoction is given at the Mouth, and in Glisters. Some commend it for Coughs.
4. Greek, Ἐλξίνη ἢ πεδοκίον. Latin, *Helxine*. Spanish, *Yerva del muro*. Italian, *Vetriola*. French, *Paritoire*. German, *Zagund Racht*. Dutch,



The Vine.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---|
| { | 1. Flower | } |
| | 2. Fruit | |
| | 3. Fruit open. | |
| | 4. Stone. | |

Vitis, Vinifera.



The Medlar Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Flower. | { |
| 2. Fruit. | |
| 3. Fruit open. | |
| 4. Seed. | |

Mespilus.



Kneeholm or Butcher's-broom. { 1. Flower. { *Bruscus or Ruscus.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. { 2. Berry. {





Pellitory of the Wall
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

} 1. Flower. }

Parietaria, Helxine.

Plate 157. *The Citrull or Water-melon. Citrullus or Anguria.*

1. The Stalks creep on the Ground like the Stalks of a Cucumber; the Flowers are yellow and the Fruit Green; and commonly grows as big as a Pomkin.
 2. It is much cultivated in the Warm Countries, as Italy, Spain, Turkey, the East & West Indies; and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
 3. Water Melons are much esteem'd for their cooling and refreshing Quality, being very serviceable in great Heats. The Seed is one of the greater Cold Seeds, and is much of the Nature of Melon and Cucumber, agreeing with them in their cooling diuretic Faculties.
 4. Greek, *Λυγίσ*. Latin, *Anguria*. Spanish, *logombro*. Italian, *Anguria*. French, *lucombres*. German, *Erdopffel*. Dutch, *lucomero*.
-

Plate 158. *Wild Iris or Stinking Gladwyn. Iris silvestris. spatula fœtida.*

1. It grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a dull Colour with purple Veins, and the Seed Red.
 2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, particularly by Jack Straws Castle beyond Islington, and flowers in June.
 3. Some account the Root a Specific for the King's-Evil; and scrophulous Swellings, both given inwardly and applied outwardly. It is said also to provoke Urine, and to be usefull in Hysteric Disorders.
 4. Greek, *Ξυγίς*. Latin, *Xyris*. Spanish, *Lirio Spadanal*. Italian, *Spatola fœtida*. French, *Glaicul*. German, *Baudleuscrout*. Dutch,
-

Plate 159. *Rosemary. Rosmarinus.*

1. This Shrub grows larger in England than in most Countries; the Leaves are hoary underneath and a dark green above, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
 2. It grows wild in Spain & y Southern Parts of France; but it is planted here in Gardens flowering in April.
 3. It is accounted good for affections of the Head & Nerves. It strengthens y Sight and Memory, and opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. - The Dried Herb burnt is good to sweeten the Air. Officinal Preparations are, *Conserva Anthos*, *Aqua Reginae Hungariae*, the Chymical Oil and fix'd Salt.
 4. Greek, *Λιβανωτίς σεραματικὴ*. Latin, *Libanotis* or *Rosmarinum coronarium*. Spanish, *Romero*. Italian, *Rosmarino coronario*. French, *Rosmarin*. German, *Rosmarin*. Dutch, *Rosemaryn*.
-

Plate 160. *Flax. Linum.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It is sown in Fields and flowers in June.
3. Linseed is esteem'd emollient, digesting and ripening, of great use in Inflammations, Tumours and Imposthumes. Cold drawn Linseed Oil is of great Service in all Distempers of the Breast and Lungs. - It also helps the Collic and Stone, both taken at the Mouth, and given in Glysters.
4. Greek, *Λίνον*. Latin, *Linum sativum*. Spanish, *Lino*. Italian, *Lino*. French, *Lin*. German, *Lein* or *Flack's*. Dutch, *Dlas*.

on cultural studies research



The Citrul or Water-melon } 1. Flower.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Fruit.
 } 3. Seed.

Citrullus or Anguria.



Wild Iris or Stinking Gladiolus. } 1. Flower.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Seed Vessel open. { Iris silvestris, Spatula fœtida.
 } 3. Seed.



Rosemary.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
2. Calyx.
3. Seed.

Rosmarinus.



Flax.

1. Flower.

2. Fruit.

3. Seed.

Linum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 161. *Red Winter Cherries. Alkekengi or Halicacabum.*

1. The Stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull green, the Flowers white with yellow Stamina, and the Fruit red.
 2. They are planted here in Gardens, flowering in July and August, the Fruit being ripe in September.
 3. The Leaves are esteem'd cooling; and the Berries a good Diuretic, usefull in the Gravel and Stone. - Boiled in Milk and sweetned with Sugar they cure the Heat of Urine, making bloody Water, Ulcers in the Kidneys and Bladder. - They help the Jaundice by opening the Obstructions of the Liver and Gall Bladder, and the Dropsy by carrying off the Water thro' the Urinary Passages. The officinal Preparation is the *Trochisci Alkekengi*.
 4. Greek, ΣΤΟΥΧΥΘ ἀδικάκαθ. Latin, *Solanum verficarium*. Spanish, *Besiga de Perro*. Italian, *Alcachengi*. French, *Buguenandes*. German, *Judentirschen*. Dutch, *Krieken van Oerzee*.
-

Plate 162. *French Mercury. Mercurialis mas & foemina.*

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers yellowish.
 2. It grows frequently in Gardens, waste Places, and Rubbish, flowering for several Months in the Year.
 3. The Leaves and Stalks are accounted apperative and mollifying, a Decoction of them purges cholerick and serous Humours, used in Glisters. - Matthiolus commends a Decoction of the Seed with Wormwood for the yellow Jaundice. The Juice is good to take away Warts.
 4. Greek, Αἰνόςωσις ὄνδυς. Latin, *Mercurialis vulgaris mas et foemina*. Spanish, *Mercuriale*. Italian, *Mercorella femina*. French, *Mercuriale femelle*. German, *Bingelkraut Weible*. Dutch,
-

Plate 163. *The smaller Spurge. Esula minor Pityusa.*

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellowish.
 2. It is planted in Gardens here, & flowers for several Months in the Summer.
 3. This Plant is a violent strong cathartic & Emetic; and is said to be good for the Dropsy, Gout, & other Obstinate Distempers; But must be used with great caution.
 4. Greek, Τιβύμαδος Κωαγίαρις. Latin, *Esula minor*. Spanish, *Lecce tregua*. Italian, *Esula minore*. French, *Tithymale*. German, *Gypfessene Bolffsmilch*. Dutch,
-

Plate 164. *Chickweed. Alsine.*

1. It grows to be eight Inches high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows every where in moist Places, and too often in Gardens, flowering most Months in the Year.
3. It is esteem'd cooling and moistning, good for Inflammations of the Liver, S^t Anthony's Fire, Redness and Pimples in the Face; being applyed to the Parts affected as a Cataplasm, or Cloths dipt in y^e Juice. - A Poultice made of it & Hog's Lard, helps hot Swellings & Tumours; the Juice dropt into y^e Eyes help Redness & Bloodshot.
4. Greek, Ἀλσίον. Latin, *Alsine*. Spanish, Italian *Paparine*. French, *Mouron*. German, *Bogelkraut*. Dutch, *Muur*.



Red Winter Cherries.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Flower | } |
| 2. Calyx open | |
| 3. Cherry | |
| 4. Cherry open | |
| 5. Seed | |

Alkekengi or Halicacabum



French Mercury.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1. Flower. }

Mercurialis mas & faemina.



The smaller Spurge.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Seed Vessel.
 3. Seed.

Esula minor Pityusa



Chickweed.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Flower. | { |
| 2. Calix. | |
| 3. Seed Vessel. | |
| 4. Seed. | |

Alsiene.

Plate 165. *The Barberry Bush. Berberis, Oxyacantha.*

1. It seldom grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a fine grass Green, the Flowers yellow and the Berries red.
 2. In some Parts they grow wild, and are also planted in Gardens, flowering in May; the Berries being ripe in September.
 3. The Inner Bark of this Bush is accounted a Specific for the Yellow Jaundice, either taken in an Infusion or Decoction; being opening and attenuating. The Berries are good to moisten the Mouth and quench Thirst in Burning Fevers, being cooling & restringent. The Conserve is serviceable against all kinds of Looseness, Fluxes & y^e Jaundice. The Seed is esteem'd binding & restringent. The officinal Preparation is the Conserve of the Fruit.
 4. Greek, Οξυακάνθα. Latin, *Oxyacantha*. Spanish, *Uva de Espino*. Italian, *Crespino*. French, *Vinette*. German, *Bersich*. Dutch, *Berberisse*.
-

Plate 166. *Mountain Calamint. Calamentha montana.*

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, & y^e Flowers a pale Purple.
 2. There are two sorts of this Calamint found in Kent in great Plenty; growing by Hedges, and flowering in June and July.
 3. This Calamint is hotter than common Mint, being a good Stomachic, expelling Wind, and helping the Collic. It is of great Service to the Female Sex, in Obstructions of the Catamenia, bringing them to a regular Course; this it does, taken inwardly, or by a strong Decoction given as a Clyster. The officinal Preparation is the Pulo Diacal. simplex.
 4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα ὄβιν. Latin, *Calamentha vulgaris, montana*. Spanish, *Neveda*. Italian, *Nipotella montana*. French, *Poullio montain*. German, *Bergmunt*. Dutch, *Calamenth*.
-

Plate 167. *The Common Calamint of the Shops. Calamentha officinalis.*

1. This Calamint is much like the former, only this lyes much upon the Ground, and the Leaves are smaller, the Leaves and Flowers are alike in Colour to the former.
 2. It grows in like Places as the former, but flowers in July and August.
 3. It has much the same Vertues as the other, being opening and deobstruent, and is used often for the other, because it grows in greater Plenty, and the Shops are mostly Supplied with this.
 4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα. Latin, *Calamentha officinalis*, or *Pulegu odore Nepeta*. Spanish, *Neveda*. Italian, *Calamenta*. French, *Poullio sauvage*. German, *Bilder polen*. Dutch, *Berg Calamenth*.
-

Plate 168. *White Ladies-Bed-Straw. Gallium album latefolium.*

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers White.
2. It grows on Banks and dry barren Places, flowering in June and July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd drying and incassating good to stop all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies, and cure Wounds. Some commend a Decoction of it for the Gout and a Bath made of it to refresh y^e Feet when tired with overwalking. In the North they use this Plant instead of Rennet in making their Cheeses.
4. Greek, Γάλιον. Latin, *Gallium*. Spanish, *Coaja Leche Yerva*. Italian, *Galio*. French, *Petit Muguet*. German, *Weger Gant*. Dutch,



The Barberry Bush.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Berry open.
 3. Seed.

Berberis Oxyacantha.





Mountain Calamint.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
 2. Seed Vessel.
 3. Seed.

Calamintha montana.



The Common Calamint of the Shops

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
 2. Seed Vessel open.
 3. Seed.

Calamentha officinalis.



White Ladies-Bed-Straw. } 1. Flower. { *Galium album latifolium.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Seed. { or *Mollugo alba latifolia.*

Plate 169. *Golden Rod. Virga aurea.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high; the Leaves are a light grass green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It grows in Woods and Hedges, flowering in July.
 3. The Leaves and Tops are used, this being accounted one of our best vulnerary Plants; and is much used inwardly in traumatic Apozems, and Wound Drinks; and outwardly in Cataplasms and Fomentations. Some recommend it for Spitting of Blood and other Haemorrhagies, and think it of great Service in the Stone.
 4. Greek, *Λατριν*. Latin, *Virga aurea angustifolia minus serrata*. Spanish, *Virga aurea*. French, *La Vierge dorée*. German, *Heydnisch Bundkraut*. Dutch,
-

Plate 170. *Fluellin or Female Speedwell. Elatine or Veronica foemina.*

1. This Plant creeps on the Ground, and has small hairy Stalks about eight Inches long; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers Purple and yellow.
 2. It grows in Corn Fields, and flowers the latter End of Summer.
 3. This is a vulnerary Plant, being accounted good for old Ulcers and spreading cancerous Sores, Fluxes, Haemorrhagies, and Inflammations of the Eyes.
 4. Greek, *Ελατιν*. Latin, *Elatine*. Spanish, *Elatina*. French, *Elatine*. German, *Fhrenpreis*. Dutch, *Beible*.
-

Plate 171. *Motherwort or Marrubium called Cardiaca. Cardiaca.*

1. It grows to be eighteen Inches high; the Leaves are a dark Green on the Face and light on the Back, and the Flowers a red Purple.
 2. It grows in Waste Places and Lanes, flowering in June.
 3. This Plant, from a supposition that it relieves the Disorders of the Heart, as a Palpitation and Swooning, takes the Name of *Cardiaca*. Doctor Bowles has commended a Decoction of it sweetned with Sugar as a singular Remedy for the above Illness, and for Affections of the Spleen and Hysterical Fits. The Powder given in Wine to the Quantity of a Dram is commended as a present Remedy to expediate the Birth.
 4. Greek, *Πγάσιον*. Latin, *Marrubium cardiaca dictum*. Spanish, *Marajo*. Italian, *Cardiaca*. French, *Gripaume*. German, *Herkgesper*. Dutch,
-

Plate 172. *Garden Parsly. Apium hortense or Petroselinum vulgare.*

1. It grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in y Summer according to the time it is sown.
3. The whole Plant is opening, attenuating, diuretic, usefull for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice, provokes Urine, and eases the Stone, Gravel and Strangury. The officinal Preparation is, the Simple Water.
4. Greek, *Σελίνιον κνόσμιον*. Latin, *Petroselinum vulgare*. Spanish, *Perescil*. Italian, *Petrosemolo*. French, *Persil de Jardin*. German, *Peterlin*. Dutch,



Golden Rod.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
 2. Calix.
 3. Seed.

Virga aurea.



Fluellin or Female Speedwell.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.

2. Seed Vessel

3. Seed.

Elatine or Veronica foemina



Motherwort or Marrubium call'd Cardiaea. } 1. Flower separate.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Calix.
 } 3. Seed } *Cardiaea.*





Garden Parsley

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{ 1. Flower.
 { 2. Seed Vessel.
 { 3. Seed.

Apium hortense or *Petroselinum*.



Plate 173. *The Common Service Tree. Sorbus torminalis*

1. This Tree grows pretty tall, the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers a very pale Yellow and the Berries red.
 2. It grows in Woods and Thickets, flowering in May; but the Fruit is not ripe till October or November.
 3. The Fruit is accounted restraining and binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes, either of Blood or Humors; when ripe it promotes Digestion and prevents the too hasty Passage of the Food into the Bowels; some commend it in Fevers attended with a Diarrhed.
 4. Greek, Οὔα. Latin, *Sorbus vulgaris*. Spanish, *Sorbas* Italian, *Sorbo salvatico*. French, *Sorbes sauvage*. German, *Eheraschen Bogelbeer*. Dutch, *Wilde Qualster*.
-

Plate 174. *The Manur'd Service Tree. Sorbus sativa.*

1. This Tree grows much to the same Height as the former, ^{the Flowers the same.} the Leaves are a light Green on the Face & somewhat hoary on y^e Back, and the Fruit a redish Brown.
 2. It grows wild in Staffordshire and Cornwall, flowering in May, the Fruit being ripe in November.
 3. The Fruit when green is very restraining, and useful for all kinds of Fluxes. This Fruit is seldome to be met with in our Markets, which obliges many to make Use of the former Service Tree in the Place of this.
 4. Greek, Οὔα. Latin, *Sorbus legitima*. Spanish, *Sorbas*. Italian, *Sorba*. French, *Cormes*. German, *Sperbiern*. Dutch, *Tame Qualster*.
-

Plate 175. *The Bay Tree. Laurus.*

1. The Bay Tree seldom grows to any great Bigness here, the Leaves are a dark Green above & a pale underneath, y^e Flowers are yellowish, and the Berries Black.
 2. It grows wild in Spain, Italy and France, flowering in May, the Fruit being ripe in October.
 3. The Leaves and Berries are accounted heating, drying, and emollient good for Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, helping y^e Collic, comforting y^e Head and Nerves, preventing Infections, provoking Urine & the Menses, & expelling y^e Secundines. Outwardly they are used in Warming and Strengthening Fomentations & Ointments. Officinal Preparations are, the Elect. de Baccis Lauri; Emp. de Baccis Lauri; and the Oleum Laurinum.
 4. Greek, Δάφν. Latin, *Laurus latifolia major*. Spanish, *Lauret*. Italian, *Lauro*. French, *Laurier*. German, *Lorberbaum*. Dutch, *Laurierboom*.
-

Plate 176. *Coriander. Coriandrum.*

1. It grows to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild in some Places, but is commonly sown for the Benefit of the Seed, flowering in June.
3. The Seed is esteem'd to strengthen the Stomach & expell Wind & is frequently used to correct strong purging Medicines. Some account it good for the Kings Evil.
4. Greek, Κορίον ἢ Κορίαννον. Latin, *Coriandrum majus vulgare*. Spanish, *Ciliandro*. Italian, *Coriandolo*. French, *Coriandre*. German, *Coriander*. Dutch, *Coriander*.



The Common Service Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Berry.
- 3. Berry open.
- 4. Seed.

Sorbus torminalis.





The Manur'd Service Tree. { 1. Flower. {
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. { 2. Fruit. { *Sorbus sativa.*



The Bay Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Kernell.

Laurus.



Coriander.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Coriandrum.

Plate 177. *Garden Succory. Cichorium sativum* or *Seris*.

1. It grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers blue.
 2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers commonly in June and July.
 3. Most of the Ancients say that this Plant is cold, but its Bitterness shews it to be hot; and is esteem'd aperative, diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver, & helping the Jaundice. It also provokes Urine, and cleanses the Urinary Parts of slimy Humors. The Official Preparation is, the Syrupus de Cichorio cum Rhabarbato.
 4. Greek, Σέρις ἀγρία ἡμερος. Latin, *Seris*, and *Intubus sylvestris*. Spanish, Almerones. Italian, *Cichoria domestica*. French, Cichoree. German, Begweise Begwurk. Dutch, Cichoren.
-

Plate 178. *The Wilding or Crab Tree. Malus sylvestris*.

1. This Tree grows smaller than the Garden Apple, the Leaves and Blossomes are much the same in Colour.
 2. It grows in Hedges and flowers in April and May.
 3. Verjuice is made of the Juice of the Fruit, which is stiptic and Binding, good for restringent Gargles, Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and falling down of the Uvula. Outwardly it is good for Burns, Scalds, Inflammations, St. Anthony's Fire and red inflamed Eyes.
 4. Greek, Μέλων ἄγριον. Latin, *Malus sylvestris*. Spanish, Mausanas. Italian, Mele salvatico. French, Pomes sauvages. German, Bild Depfell. Dutch, Wilde Appelen.
-

Plate 179. *Wall-Flower. Keiri, Cheiri*.

1. It grows two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It grows upon old Walls and flowers in March and April.
 3. The Flowers are cordial and cephalic, strengthen the Nerves, help the Apoplexy and Palsy, ease the Green Sickness, and procure the Menses. The official Preparation is, the Oil by Infusion of the Flowers, which is warming, comforting and good for Pains in the Limbs.
 4. Greek, Δικόιον ὠχρὸν. Latin, *Leucojum luteum vulgare*. Spanish, Violetas. Italian, Viola gialla. French, Violets. German, Gelb Regel Beil. Dutch,
-

Plate 180. *Small Germander. Chamaedrys, Trifago*.

1. It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green & the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows here in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. This Plant is accounted warm, opening Obstructions of the Liver Spleen and Kidneys, helping the Jaundice, Dropsy and Stoppage of Urine. Some cry it up as a Specific for the Gout, Rheumatism and Pains in the Limbs.
4. Greek, Χαμαίδρυς. Latin, *Chamaedrys minor*. Spanish, Chamedreos. Italian, Calamandrina. French, Germandree. German, Gamanderle. Dutch, Bathengel.



Garden Succory

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Flower separate.
- 3. Calyx.
- 4. Seed.

Achyrocline satureioides or *Seris*.



The Wilding or Crab Tree. { 1. Blossome { *Malus sylvestris.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. { 2. Fruit.



Wall-Flower.

{ 1. Flower. {
 { 2. Pod open. {
 { 3. Seed. {

Keiri, Cheiri.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



1. *Adiantum* *platyneuron* (L.) Presl
2. *Adiantum* *platyneuron* (L.) Presl
3. *Adiantum* *platyneuron* (L.) Presl



Small Germander.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Calyx.
 4. Seed.

Chamaedrys, Trifrago.

Plate 181. *White Stock July-flower. Leucojum album.*

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers sometimes White, and often Red and White.
 2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers most Months in the Summer.
 3. Dioscorides commends the Flowers for Ulcers & Chaps in the Fundament & Inflammations of the Matrix. Galen says, that they help the Infirmities of the Liver & Spleen, and provoke the Terms, and hasten the Birth.
 4. Greek, Λευκοίον. Latin, *Leucojum album et purpureum*. Spanish, *Violetas blancas et amarillas*. Italian, *Viola bianca & pavonazza*. French, *Violets blanches & rouges*. German, *Rot Braun und weiß Beil*. Dutch,
-

Plate 182. *Red Archangel. Lamium rubrum.*

1. This Archangel is much less than the White, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
 2. It grows commonly by Highways and Hedges, flowering the greatest part of the Year.
 3. This Archangel is accounted as great a Specifick for the Excess of the Catamenia, and all Haemorrhagies, as the White Archangel is for the Fluor Albus. Some commend it for great Service in Wounds & Inflammations when outwardly applyed.
 4. Greek, Γαλιόψις κ; Γαλεοβόλον. Latin, *Lamium purpureum, foetidum or Galeopsis purpurea*. Spanish, *Ortica muerta bermeja*. Italian, *Ortica fetida*. French, *Ortie rouge*. German, *Daubnessell*. Dutch, *Dove Neetelen*.
-

Plate 183. *Wild Succory. Cichorium sylvestre.*

1. The Stalks of this don't grow so tall as the Garden, but are more stubbed & twisted, the Leaves are a fine grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
 2. It grows in Lanes and by Hedges, flowering in July and August.
 3. The Vertues of this are much the same as the Garden, See Plate 177.
 4. Greek, Κίχωςιον ἄγριον. Latin, *Intubus sylvestris*. Spanish, *Cichoria de Bosque*. Italian, *Cichoria salvatica*. French, *Cichoree sauvage*. German, *Bild Begwurt*. Dutch, *Cichorey*.
-

Plate 184. *Mistletoe. Viscum or Viscus quercinus.*

1. This Plant takes root on the Branches of Trees, and sometimes grows two or three Foot long; The Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers Yellow and the Berries almost the Colour of white Currans.
2. It grows upon several Trees, as the Apple, Crab, Hazel, Ash, Mapple, Lime, Willow, White-thorn & Oak. The last of which is hardly to be met with here in England, which perhaps added to the Honour that the Ancient Druids paid this Mistletoe.
3. Mistletoe is accounted Cephalic and nervine, particularly useful for all kinds of Convulsion Fits, the Apoplexy, Palsy, and Vertigo, for which Purposes some commend the Mistletoe of the Hazel as better than the others. The Viscus Aucupum, or Bird Lime, was formerly made of the Berries of this Plant; but now in England it is made of the Bark of the Holly Tree. Bird Lime is a powerfull Attractive, good to ripen hard Tumours and Swellings. See Sir John Colebatch's Discourse of Mistletoe.
4. Greek, Ιξός. Latin, *Viscum*. Spanish, *Visco*. Italian, *Vischio or Panio*. French, *Guy*. German, *Bogelleim*. Dutch,



White Stock July-flower.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Pod.
 3. Seed.

Leucojum album.



Red Archangel
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
 2. Calix.
 3. Seed.

Lamium rubrum.



Wild Succory.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Calyx.
 4. Seed.

Cichorium sylvestre.



Mistletoe.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Berry. { Viscum or Viscus quercinus.
2. Stone. }

Plate 185. *Field Scabious. Scabiosa vulgaris pratensis.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass green, and the Flowers purple.
 2. It grows in Meadows, and flowers in June.
 3. The Leaves are esteem'd cordial alexipharmic, sudorific, pectoral, good for Distempers of the Lungs, as Coughs, shortness of Breath, &c; as also sore Throats and Quinsies. Outwardly, they are serviceable in the Itch, scabby Sores, Tettars and other cutaneous Distempers. They also take black and blue Marks out of the Skin.
 4. Greek, Ψόφα. Latin, *Scabiosa*. Spanish, *Scabiosa*. Italian, *Scabiosa*. French, *Scabieuse*. German, *Apostemen Kraut*. Dutch, *Scabiense*.
-

Plate 186. *The Scarlet Oak. Ilex coccigera.*

1. This is a small shrubby Oak, with prickly Leaves, on the Twigs of which grow little round grains, or rather Nests of Insects of a shining reddish Colour, about as big as Peas, made by small Flies; These Nests are gathered while they are full of little Worms, and being beat in a Mortar, the Scarlet Liquor is strain'd thro' a Sieve, and mixt with its equal Weight of Sugar, which is the *Succus Kermes* of the Shops.
 2. It grows in the southern Parts of France, Italy and Turkey.
 3. The *Succus Kermes* is accounted cordial, moderately binding, comforting y Heart, chearing the Animal Spirits, and good to prevent Miscarrying. It also drives out the small Pox and Measles.
 4. Greek, Κόκκος Βαφικόν. Latin, *Ilex aculeata cocciglandifera*. Spanish, *Grana in Grano*. Italian, *Grana da tingere*. French, *Vermillon*. German, *Scharlachbeer*. Dutch, *Scharlaaken Besien Boom*.
-

Plate 187. *The Juniper Tree. Juniperus.*

1. This seldome grows to any great Bigness in England; the Leaves are a bluish green, the Flowers a greenish Yellow, and the Berries black.
 2. It grows upon Heaths, and flowers in May and June; the Berries are green the first Year and ripe the Second.
 3. The Wood, Berries and Gum are used; the Wood is accounted hot, dry and cephalic, good to burn in times of Pestilence & contagious Distempers. The Berries are esteemed carminative, diuretic, expelling Wind, and usefull in the Stone, Gravel & stoppage of Urine. The Fume of the Gum is said to be good for Catarrhs, & serous Defluxions upon the Nose and Eyes. The Officinal Preparation is, the Distill'd Oil.
 4. Greek, Αξκισ. Latin, *Juniperus vulgaris*. Spanish, *Enebro*. Italian, *Ginepro*. French, *Geneure*. German, *Bectholter*. Dutch, *Deneber Boom*.
-

Plate 188. *The Ivy Tree. Hedera arborea.*

1. This Shrub climbs upon any Thing it grows to, the Leaves are a deep Green, y Flowers yellow, and the Berries black.
2. It grows in Hedges, & flowers in September, y Berries being ripe in January & February.
3. The Leaves are accounted good for Inflammations in Issues, Scabs, Sores & scald Heads. Mr Boyle commends a large Dose of the full ripe Berries as a Remedy against y Plague. The Gum is said to take spots and Freckles out of the Face.
4. Greek, Καρός. Latin, *Hedera*. Spanish, *Eda*, or *Hedera*. Italian, *Iella*, or *Hedera*. French, *Lierre*. German, *Rauher*. Dutch, *Klimop Boombyl*.



Wild Scabious. } 1. Flower.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Flower separate.
 } 3. Seed. } *Scabiosa sylvestris*



The Scarlet Oak.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin. 2. Flower separate.
3. Fruit. 4. Cup.
5. Acorne. 6. Kernell.

Ilex coccigera.



The Juniper Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.

Juniperus.



The Ivy Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Berries.
- 3. Berry open.
- 4. Seed.

Hedera arborea.

Plate 189. *The Pine Tree, or manur'd Pine. Pinus, or Pinus sativa.*

1. This is a large Tree, with slender, sharp pointed, dark green Leaves, yellow Catkins, and brown oblong round pointed Cones.
 2. It grows wild in Italy, but is planted here in Gardens, flowering early in the Spring.
 3. The Nuclei or Kernels are of a balsamic nourishing Nature, and esteem'd good for Consumptions, Coughs and Hoarsness; restorative, and of Service after long Illness. They also help y^e Strangury, Heat & sharpness of Urine.
 4. Greek, Πίτυς. Latin, Pinus. Spanish, Pino. Italian, Pino. French, Pin. German, Fichtenbaum. Dutch, Pijn Boom.
-

Plate 190. *The wild Pine. Pinus sylvestris.*

1. This Pine grows near as tall as the former, its Leaves are much shorter and slenderer, especially on the Bottom of the Branches, the Catkins & Cones smaller and sharper; but much of the same Colours.
 2. It grows in great Plenty in Germany, & flowers much about y^e time with the other.
 3. From this Tree comes the common Turpentine, chiefly used by the Ferriers; from which is distill'd the oil of Turpentine, and the Spirit; the Dregs that are left at the Bottom of the Still is the common Rosin. M^r Dale affirms from Doctor Kreig that y^e Burgundy Pitch is made of y^e Turpentine from this Tree. The Curious may consult M^r Miller, the Apothecary's Botanicum officinale p. 347. where there is a beautifull Account of this Tree.
 4. Greek, Πίτυς ἄγρια. Latin, Pinus montana. Spanish, Pino de bosque. Italian, Pino salvatico. French, Pin sauvage. German, Bildfichtenbaum. Dutch, Wilde Pijnboom.
-

Plate 191. *Orpine or Live-long. Grassula or Fabaria.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light blue Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
 2. It grows in Hedges and shady Places flowering in June and July.
 3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling and binding, good for the bloody Flux, tempering the Heat and Acrimony of those Humours which cause an Erosion of the Bowels. Outwardly they are used against Burns and Scalds, and all kinds of Inflammations.
 4. Greek, Τηλεφίον. Latin, Telephium vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Fava grassa. French, Reprise or Joubarbe des Vignes. German, Schmerzwurkel. Dutch, Smeernwortel.
-

Plate 192. *Featherfew. Matricaria.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the Middle.
2. It grows in Hedges and Lanes, flowering in June and July.
3. This Plant is particularly appropriated to the Female Sex, being of great Service in all cold flatulent Disorders of the Womb and hysteric Affections, procuring the Catamenia, and expelling the Birth and Secundines. About two Ounces of the Juice, taken an Hour before the Fit, is good for all kinds of Agues. It also destroys Worms, provokes Urine, and helps the Dropsy and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Παρθένιον. Latin, Parthenium. Spanish, Italian, Matricaria or Amarella. French, Matricaire. German, Rutterkraut. Dutch, Moederkruid.



The Pine Tree, or manur'd Pine. } 1. Catkin.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Cone.
 } 3. Scale.
 } 4. Shell of the Kernel.
 } 5. Kernel. Pinus, or Pinus sativa.





The Wild Pine.

- 1. Catkin.
- 2. Cone.
- 3. Scale.
- 4. Shell of the Kernel.
- 5. Kernel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Pinus sylvestris.



Orpine, or Live-long. { 1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed. } Crassula or Fabaria.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx



Featherfen.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate
3. Seed.

Matricaria.

Plate 193. *The Cork Tree. Suber.*

1. This is a kind of ever green Oak, its Leaves are thicker and much less indented than the common Oak, and the Acorns smaller.
 2. It grows in Spain and Italy, and the Southern Parts of France
 3. The Bark, of which they make Cork, is separated from the Tree by making a long Incision from the Head to the Root of the Tree, which they take care to do in dry Weather; for the young tender Bark is lyable to be destroyed, and the Trees kill'd by Rain. Cork is said to be restrigent and good for all kinds of Fluxes; Some commend the Ashes or burnt Cork, for the same Purposes.
 4. Greek, Φελδύς. Latin, *Suber latifolium perpetuo virens*. Spanish, Italian, Sugaro. French, German, Pantoffelholk. Dutch, Kurck.
-

Plate 194. *The Bay of Alexandria. Laurus Alexandrina.*

1. The Stalks are tough & limber, seldom growing to any great Height; the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers are greenish with a purple Umbo in the Middle.
 2. It grows in the Mountainous Parts of Italy, and in Hungary.
 3. Dioscorides and Galen recommend it to open Obstructions of the Kidneys & the Womb, to provoke Urine & the Menfes; and to help long & hard Labour. Some account it a good vulnerary Plant, & useful to dry up old Ulcers and Sores.
 4. Greek, Δάφνη Αλεξανδρεϊα. Latin, *Laurus Alexandrina genuina*. Spanish, Italian, Lauro Alessandrino. French, Laurier Alexandrin. German, Dutch,
-

Plate 195. *The Mastich or Lentisk-Tree. Lentiscus.*

1. This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Soil; the Leaves are a dark grass Green, the Flowers a greenish Yellow and the Berries black.
 2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France and in Italy; but it yields the Gum Mastich only in the Island of Scio, or Chios, in the Archipelago.
 3. The Gum is esteem'd heating & drying, strengthening the Head & Nervous System, & Stomach; it eases a Cough, stops spitting of Blood & stays Vomiting. The Ladies in Turkey chew it to preserve the Gums & Teeth & procure a Sweet Breath. - Outwardly it is used in Plaisters for the Head Ach & Tooth-Ach. The Wood is accounted drying & binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes.
 4. Greek, Σίχτινος. Latin, *Lentiscus vulgaris*. Spanish, Mata or Arveira. Italian, Lentisco. French, Lentisque. German, Mastixbaum. Dutch, Mastix Boom.
-

Plate 196. *The Box Tree. Buxus.*

1. Box seldom grows to any great Bigness here, the Leaves are a deep shining Green, the Flowers yellow, and the Fruit a brownish Green.
2. It grows wild in some Parts of Kent & Surry, as at Box-hill near Darkin.
3. Some commend the Chips of the Wood for the Lues Venerea, instead of Guajacum, being much of the same Nature. The Oil distill'd from the Wood is used for the Tooth Ach, a little Lint or Cotton being dipt in it, & put into y^e Hollow Tooth.
4. Greek, Βύξος. Latin, *Buxus arborescens*. Spanish, Italian, Bosso. French, Buis. German, Dutch, Palmbloom.

1877



The Cork Tree.
 Flöz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 1. Fruit.
 } 2. Cup.
 } 3. Acorn.
 } 4. Kernel.

Suber.



The Bay of Alexandria.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Laurus Alexandrina.





The Mastich or Lentisk Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Lentiscus.





The Box - Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Berry.
- 3. Berry open.
- 4. Seed.

Buxus.

Plate 197. The true sweet Gum *Cistus* of Candy. *Cistus ladanifera vera Cretica*.

1. This Shrub grows to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers a pale Red with a large purple spot in y^e End next the Seed Vessel.
 2. It grows in y^e Island of Candy, & other places in y^e Archipelago & flowers in July.
 3. From this Tree comes the Gum Labdanum of y^e Shops, which some commend as good for a Looseness & Gripes, caused by sharp Humours. The Fume of it comforts the Brain, & stops catarrhus Defluxions. Outwardly applied, it is accounted strengthening to the Stomach, and stays Vomiting. See Mr Joseph Miller's *Botanicum Officinale* p. 252 & 253.
 4. Greek, Κίσσος ἢ Κίθαρον, ἢ Κίαραρον. Latin, *Cistus Ledan Cretense*. Spanish, *terguacos*. Italian, *Cisto*. French, *German*,
Dutch, *Lalidanum Boom*.
-

Plate 198. The Common Fir, or Pitch Tree. *Abies rubra* or *Picea*.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are small slender & prickly, of a bright grass Green Colour, the Catkins greenish, the Cones a light Brown & y^e Seed Brown.
 2. It grows wild in Germany & Scotland, sending out its Catkins in the Spring.
 3. The Leaves and Tops are used in Diet Drinks for the Scurvy, & are an Ingredient in the Brunswick Mum. The Strasburg Turpentine comes from this Tree, which is mollifying healing & cleansing & a great Diuretic. usefull in Wounds, Ulcers, a Gonorrhea, the Fluor albus, the Stone & Gravel, & Affections of y^e Breast & Lungs. Tar is also the Product of this Tree, and is accounted a good pectoral Medicine, useful for shortness of Breath and Obstructions of the Lungs.
 4. Greek, Πεύκη. Latin, *Picea*. Spanish, *Pino negro*. Italian, *Pezzo*. French, *Pesse*, *Pignet*, or *Garipolt*. German, *Rat Zannenbaum*. Dutch, *Denne Boom*.
-

Plate 199. The Olive Tree: *Olea* or *Olea sativa*.

1. This Tree grows to a great Bigness in its native Climate, the Leaves are a deep Green above & hoary underneath, the Flowers yellow, & the Fruit black when ripe.
 2. It grows in Spain, Italy and Turkey.
 3. The Oil is moderately healing & mollifying, rendring the Body lax & soluble; it helps Disorders of y^e Breast & Lungs, & eases Gripings & the Collic. - It is of great use against all corrosive mineral Poisons, as Arsenic Sublimate &c. It opens y^e Urinary Passages & is good for y^e Stone & Gravel. The pickled Olives are grateful to y^e Stomach, and provoke an Appetite. The ripe Olives are a great Part of y^e Food of the Eastern Countries, among the Greeks; especially in Lent.
 4. Greek, Ελάια. Latin, *Olea*. Spanish, *Olivo* or *Azeytimo*. Italian, *Olivo*. French, *Olivier*. German, *Dellbaum*. Dutch, *Olyf*.
-

Plate 200. The Small wild Daisy. *Bellis sylvestris minor*.

1. The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers white set about a yellow Thrum, & sometimes red round y^e Edges & red underneath.
2. It grows in Fields & Meadows flowering in March April and May.
3. This is accounted a traumatick & vulnerary Plant, being used in Wound Drinks; the Leaves are esteem'd good to dissolve congeal'd & coagulated Blood, help y^e Pleurisy and Peripneumonia. Some commend a Decoction given Inwardly and a Cataplasm of y^e Leaves applied outwardly as extraordinary Remedies in the Kings Evil.
4. Greek, Latin, *Bellis minor*. Spanish, Italian, *Fior di prima vera*. French, *Marguerites* or *Pasquette*. German, *Mässhieben*. Dutch, *Maagdelieben*.
No. 50.



The Sweet Cistus of Candy.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Seed Vessel.
- 3. Seed Vessel open.
- 4. Seed.

Cistus ladanifer vera Cretica.



The Pitch Tree
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Cone
- 2. Scale with a Leaf & Seed
- 3. Leaf separate.
- 4. Seed.

Picea.



The Olive Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Fruit.
- 3. Fruit open.
- 4. Stone
- 5. Kernel

Olea, or Olea sativa.





The Small wild Daisy.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Calyx.
 4. Seed.

Bellis sylvestris minor.

Plate 201. *The Tamarind Tree. Tamarindus.*

1. This is the west India Tamarind; the Specimen of the Tree is taken from one in the Stove in y^e Physick Garden, and the Fruit is taken from the Life out of M^r. Rand's Collection. This Tree grows very large in the West Indies; the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers white & yellow with purple Veins; the Pods a brownish yellow tingured with Red; the Pulp of the Pods is yellow at first & then changes into a brownish black; & the Stones are a reddish shining Brown.
 2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in Summer.
 3. These Tamarinds are generally eat by themselves, without any other Medicine mixt with them; and are accounted good to purge cholerick Humours, & correct the bilous Heat in the Stomach and Bowels.
 4. Greek, Ὠζυφοίνκης. Latin, Tamarindus. Spanish, Italian,
French, German, Dutch, Tamarinde.
-

Plate 202. *The Palm, or Date Tree. Dactylus or Palma.*

1. This is a large Tree with a rough scaly Bark on the main Stem, the Leaves grow on the Top of the Tree in form of the sticks of a Fan; the Flowers are white, and the Fruit yellow and red.
 2. It grows in Barbary, Egypt and Syria.
 3. The Dates are much used for Food in the Countries where they grow; here they are esteem'd drying and binding, usefull for Fluxes, and to smooth the Roughness of the Aspera Arteria.
 4. Greek, Φοίνιξ. Latin, Palma. Spanish, Palmera. Italian, Palma. French, Palmier. German, Dattelbaum. Dutch, Dadel.
-

Plate 203. *The male Fir, or Silver Fir. Abies mas.*

1. This grows to be very large, the Leaves are broad at the Ends & white underneath; and the Cones grow erect.
 2. This Tree is said to grow wild in some Parts of England; but is found in great Plenty in the mountainous Parts of Germany.
 3. This is the Tree which ought to be used in the Shops according to the Dispensatory but not being so common as the Spruce, that generally supplies its Place, the Vertues of both being much the same. See the Explanation of Plate 198.
 4. Greek, Ἐλάτη. Latin, Abies mas, Conis sursum spectantibus. Spanish, Abeto. Italian, Abiet. German, Dannenbaum. Dutch, Denne Boom.
-

Plate 204. *Colt's-foot or Fole's-foot. Tussilago or Farfara.*

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about four Inches high, the Leaves are a yellow Green above & whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist watery Places and flowers in February & March.
3. The Leaves & Flowers are accounted pectoral, good for Diseases of the Lungs and Breast, as Coughs, Consumptions, & shortness of Breath. some smoak the dried Leaves among Tobacco for Coughs & Affections of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Βουξίον. Latin, Ungula caballina. Spanish, Unha da Asno. Italian, Farfarella. French, Pas de Asne. German, Brandtlattich. Dutch, Hoefbladen.

Plumage of the Tamarind Tree

The plumage of the Tamarind Tree is a very beautiful one, and is much admired by the people of the country. It is a very common tree, and is found in many places. The leaves are green, and the flowers are white. The fruit is a large, round, brown, and is much eaten by the people. The tree is very useful, and is much planted by the people.

Plumage of the Tamarind Tree

The plumage of the Tamarind Tree is a very beautiful one, and is much admired by the people of the country. It is a very common tree, and is found in many places. The leaves are green, and the flowers are white. The fruit is a large, round, brown, and is much eaten by the people. The tree is very useful, and is much planted by the people.

Plumage of the Tamarind Tree

The plumage of the Tamarind Tree is a very beautiful one, and is much admired by the people of the country. It is a very common tree, and is found in many places. The leaves are green, and the flowers are white. The fruit is a large, round, brown, and is much eaten by the people. The tree is very useful, and is much planted by the people.

Plumage of the Tamarind Tree

The plumage of the Tamarind Tree is a very beautiful one, and is much admired by the people of the country. It is a very common tree, and is found in many places. The leaves are green, and the flowers are white. The fruit is a large, round, brown, and is much eaten by the people. The tree is very useful, and is much planted by the people.



The Tamarind Tree. } 1. Flower.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Pod.
3. Stone. }

Tamarindus.



The Palm or Date Tree.
 Eliz Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx

1. Husk with ♀ Flower.
 2. Fruit.
 3. Stone..

Dactylus or Palma



The male Fir, or Silver Fir. } 1. Catkin.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Cone.
 } 3. a ripe Scale.
 } 4. Seed.
 } 5. the pith of the Cone. } *Abies mas.*





Colts-foot or Foles-foot. } 1. Flower.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Flower separate. } Tussilago or Farfara.
3. Seed.

Plate 205. *The Holly-Tree. Aquifolium.*

1. This Tree grows to be pretty large; the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers yellowish, and the Berries red.
 2. It grows wild in the Warm Countries, and flowers in the Spring.
 3. From this Tree is made our Bird-lime, which is a powerfull attractive, & good to ripen hard Tumours & Swellings; & is an Ingredient in *Emplastrum Diachylon magnum*.
 4. Greek, Latin, *Aquifolium*. Spanish, Italian, *Agrifolio*.
French, *Houx*. German, *Balddistel oder Stechpalmen*. Dutch, *Hulst*.
-

Plate 206. *The Magellanic Bay-like Tree or Winter's Bark. Cortex Winteranus.*

1. The Bark of this Tree, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ Part chiefly used, is a brownish Ash colour, the Leaves a blue Green, & the Flowers purple succeeded by Green Berries.
 2. It grows on the Magellanic Coasts.
 3. This Bark is rarely to be met with in the Shops; it is accounted a specific against the Scurvy, and a good Nervine Medicine, helpfull in Palsies and Convulsions; some account it good for Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
 4. Greek, Latin, *Cortex Winteranus, Laurifolia Magellanica cortice acri*.
Spanish, Italian, French, German,
Dutch,
-

Plate 207. *Noble Liverwort. Hepatica nobilis.*

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers sometimes white, sometimes blue & sometimes a red Purple.
 2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in March.
 3. The Leaves are commended by some foreign Authors as a good Vulnerary, and useful in Distempers of the Liver.
 4. Greek, Latin, *Trifolium aureum*. Spanish,
Italian, *Herba Trinita*. French, German, *Gulden Leberkraut*.
Dutch, *Edel Leberkruid*.
-

Plate 208. *Venetian Orobus. The True Orobus. Orobus Venetus. & Orobus*

1. The Plant mark'd with the Figure 1. is the Broad-leaved or Venetian Orobus and has generally a purple Flower; That mark'd 2. is the Ervum or bitter Vetch, which is commonly used in the Shops. the separate Figures belong to this last, for the Seed, Pod and Flower of the other are very different: the Seed of the first being black, the Pod pretty large & the Flower a pale Purple; the Seed of $\frac{1}{2}$ other is white, the Flower white & the Pod small.
2. They grow in Italy and some Parts of France, flowering in June.
3. The Powder of Orobus mixt with Honey is said to cleanse the Lungs of Tough Phlegm; and is a strong Diuretic, expelling the Stone & Gravel; but if taken too frequently it causes bloody Urine.
4. Greek, *Ogobos*. Latin, *Ervum, & Orobus Alpinus latifolius*. Spanish,
Italian, *Ervo or Mochò*. French, German, Dutch,

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...



The Holly - Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.

Aquifolium.



The Magellanic Bay-like Tree,
or Winter's Bark.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Berries.
 2. the Bark dried.

Cortex Winteranus.



Noble Liverwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Hepatica nobilis.



Venetian Orobus.
The true Orobus.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Venetian Orobus.
2. True Orobus.
3. Flower. 4. Calix.
5. Pod. 6. Seed.

Orobus Venetus.
& Orobus.

Plate 209. *The Carol Tree. Carobe or Siligua.*

1. This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Climate, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, the Flowers red, the Pods a brownish red, and the Fruit a deep red.
 2. It grows in Syria & Greet, & flowers in y Spring, the Fruit being ripe in Autumn.
 3. Matthiolus recommends the Fruit as good for the Stomach, and Gripping of y Guts, & to provoke Urine. The Decoction of the Beans is accounted by him a great Cure for an inveterate Cough, and the Tiffsick.
 4. Greek, Κεράτια. Latin, Siligua. Spanish, Alfarbas or Carrouges. Italian, Caroboli. French, Caronge. German, S. Johannis Brodt. Dutch, Sint Jans Blom.
-

Plate 210. *The Tree of Life. Arbor Vitae.*

1. It seldome grows to any great Bigness in England; the Leaves resemble much those of y Cypress Tree, & the Cones are a light Brown.
 2. Its native Climate is Canada.
 3. The Leaves are accounted digesting and attenuating. Parkinson says they have done great Service in freeing the Lungs from thick Flegm, by chewing them fasting in the Morning.
 4. Greek, Κεῖδεος Λυκία. Latin, Lycia cedrus. Spanish, Cedro Lycio. French, Italian, German, Dutch,
-

Plate 211. *Thyme. Thymus.*

1. It grows about half a Foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers a pale Purple.
 2. It grows wild in Spain, and flowers here in July.
 3. Thyme is esteem'd heating and attenuating good to free the Lungs from viscid Flegm and help Wheesing and shortness of Breath. It is also accounted cephalic and good in all Diseases of the Head & Nerves. The Official Preparation is, The Oleum Thymi distillatum.
 4. Greek, Θύμος. Latin, Thymum durius. Spanish, Tomilho salsero. Italian, Timo. French, Tim. German, Romischer Duendel. Dutch, Thym.
-

Plate 212. *Rue-leaved Whitton Grass. Paronychia, rutaceo folio.*

1. This Plant seldome exceeds four or five Inches in height, the Leaves are a reddish Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows on the Tops of Walls & flowers in March and April.
3. M^r Boyle commends this Plant as a Specific for the Kings Evil. S^r John Colebatch, in his Essay upon Acids & Alkalys, makes mention of a poor Girl in Worcestershire, afflicted with Scrophulous Ulcers who received great Benefit from it.
4. Greek, Παγονυχία. Latin, Ruta muraria. Spanish, Italian, Paronicchia. French, German, Manverrauten. Dutch,

The History of the County of Kent

The History of the County of Kent, from the earliest times to the present, is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries.

The History of the County of Kent

The history of Kent is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries.

The History of the County of Kent

The history of Kent is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries.

The history of Kent is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries. The history of Kent is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our most distinguished historians and antiquaries.



The Carob Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

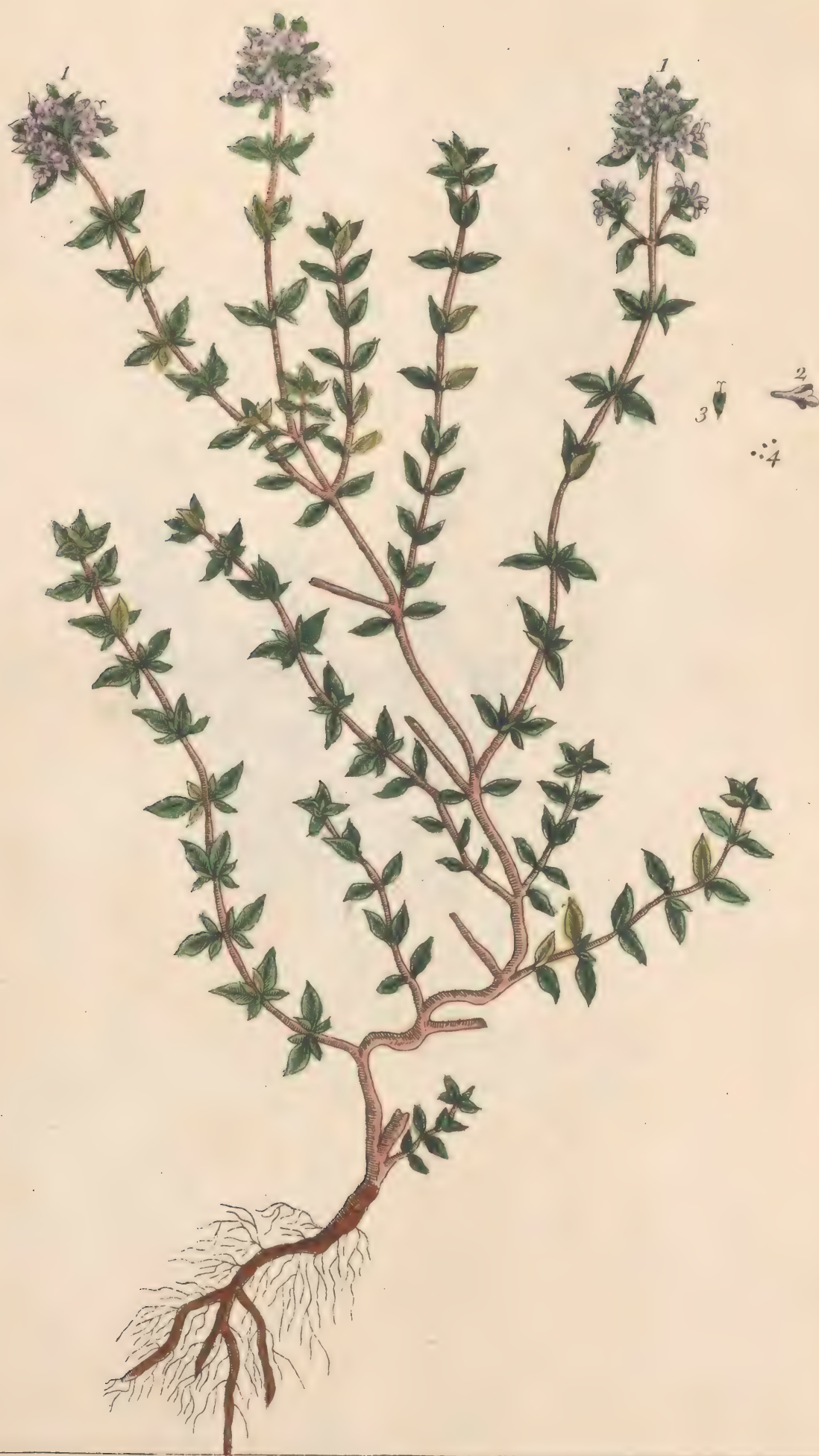
1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Fruit.
4. Stone.

Carobe, or Siliqua.



The Tree of Life. } 1. Catkin. }
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Cone. }

Arbor Vitae.



Thyme.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et. Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Calyx.
 4. Seed.

Thymus.



Rue-leaved Whitlow Grass.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate
3. Calyx.
4. Seed.

Paronychia, rutaceo folio.

Plate 213. *The Wild Olive Tree. Olea sylvestris, or Oleaster.*

1. This Tree grows less than the manur'd Olive, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white with a blush of purple in them, & the Fruit black when ripe.
 2. It grows in great Plenty in Tuscany and flowers in April.
 3. Nuthiolus recommends the Leaves & the Wood as binding & cooling. Dioscorides says the Oil is exceeding astringent; and accounts the Leaves and Fruit good for S.^t Anthony's Fire and corroding Sores.
 4. Greek, Ἀγριελᾶια. Latin, Oleaster. Spanish, Zebuche. Italian, Olivo salvatico. French, Chiver sauvage. German Bilder olbaum. Dutch, Wilde Olyf.
-

Plate 214. *The Savine Tree. Sabina.*

1. It seldom grows tall in England; the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers green and the Berries a blackish purple.
 2. It is planted here in Gardens, and seldom produces Fruit for which some have thought it barren.
 3. Savine is accounted hot & dry, opening & attenuating, being a great Provoker of the Catamenia, causing Abortion & expelling the Birth. It is esteem'd good to destroy Worms in Children, for which Purpose M^r Ray commends the Juice mixt with Milk & sweetned with Sugar; the Juice beat into a Cataplasme with Hog's Lard, cures Children's Scabby Heads. Officinal Preparations are the Ol. Sabinae per Infusionem et decoctionem, & the Oleum Sab. chymicum.
 4. Greek, Βρᾶθυσ. Latin, Sabina. Spanish, Sabina. Italian, Savina. French, Savinier. German, Sebenbaum. Dutch, Sevenboom.
-

Plate 215. *Wall-fern or Polypody of the Oak. Polypodium Quercinum*

1. This Plant grows about eight or ten Inches high, on the back of the Leaves grow the Flowers of a reddish brown Colour.
 2. It grows on old Walls and Trees, and flowers in Autumn.
 3. The Roots are esteem'd opening, & good to purge bilious Humours, & open Obstructions of y^e Liver, help the Jaundice & Dropsy & provoke Urine. Some account them good for the Scurvy for which they are frequently an Ingredient in Antiscorbutic Diet Drinks.
 4. Greek, Πολυπόδιον. Latin, Filicula. Spanish, Polipopio. Italian, Polipodio. French, Polypode. German, Dropffwurk. Dutch, Boomvaren.
-

Plate 216. *Spleen Wort, Ceterach, Miltwast. Asplenium, Ceterach, Scolopendria.*

1. It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green on the upper Side, & brownish on the back Side, which is occasioned by the Seeds growing there.
2. It grows on Old Walls and Buildings.
3. This is one of the five Capillary Plants, taking its Name from the good Effects it has in curing the Diseases of the Spleen, taking away the Swellings, and hindering its too great Largeness, whence it is called Miltwast; it also opens Obstructions of the Liver, and helps the Jaundice, and is good to cure the Rickets in Children.
4. Greek, Ἀσπλενον. Latin, Asplenium. Spanish, Doradilha. Italian, Aspleno. French, Cetrach. German, Dutch, Scolopendrie.



The Wild Olive Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit. } *Olea sylvestris, or Oleaster.*





The Savine Tree.

1. Fruit. {
2. Seed. }

Sabina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Wall-fern or Polypody of the Oak. } 1. Fruit { *Polypodium Quercinum.*
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Spleen Wort, Ceterach, Miltwast
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

} 1. Seed. { *Asplenium, Ceterach, Scolopendria,*

Plate 217. *Horsetail. Cauda equina.*

1. The stalks that bear the Seed grow to be 7 or 8 Inches high, & those that bear the Leaves are about 2 Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green & y^e Flowers brown.
 2. It grows in Ditches and marshy Grounds, flowering in March.
 3. Horsetail is accounted restraining drying & binding, good to stop Bleeding in Wounds, and all Haemorrhagies in any part of the Body, the Catamenia and Fluor albus, Ulcerations in y^e Kidneys or Bladder; & is useful in all kinds of Ruptures.
 4. Greek, Ἴσδογίς. Latin, *Equisetum*. Spanish, Goda de Mula. Italian, Goda di Cavallo. French, Queue de Cheval. German, Rosschwants Dutch, Paardestaart.
-

Plate 218. *Sea Scurvy-Grass. Cochlearia Britannica marina.*

1. It grows to be 8 Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green & the Flowers white.
 2. This Scurvy-Grass grows in great plenty by the Thame's Side below Woolwich, and flowers in March and April.
 3. This Plant is frequently used in Scorbutic Remedies along with the Garden Scurvy-Grass; but wanting its fine volatile Parts, it seems not so prevalent; but abounding more in Saline it may be used to good Purpose as a Diuretic.
 4. Greek, Latin, *Cochlearia Britannica*. Spanish, Italian, French, Herbe aux Guiliers. German, Dutch, Lepelbladen.
-

Plate 219. *White Maiden Hair. Adiantum album.*

1. The Stalks grow about 3 or 4 Inches high, the Leaves^{are} a light Green above, and brown underneath by reason of the Seed.
 2. It grows on old Stone Walls & Buildings.
 3. This is one of the five Capillary Herbs mentioned in the Dispensatory, & has the same Virtues with the rest of the Maiden Hairs, being opening & attenuating and good for Distempers of the Lungs and Breast; and is useful in pectoral Decoctions and Diuretic Apozems.
 4. Greek, Ἀδίαυτον λευκόν. Latin, *Ruta muraria*, or *Salvia Vitae*. Spanish, Culantrillo depozzo blanco. Italian, Capel Venere bianco. French, Capil Venere blanche. German, Franen Har. Dutch, Steenruyte.
-

Plate 220. *Black Maiden Hair. Adiantum nigrum.*

1. This Maiden Hair grows about a Span high, the Leaves are a bright Green above, and underneath they are covered with small Brown Seed.
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and at the Roots of Trees.
3. This is also one of the five Capillary Herbs; & its Virtues are much the same as y^e common Maiden Hair, being useful for Coughs & all affections of y^e Lungs and Diseases of y^e Kidneys; Some commend it as good for the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Ἀδίαυτον μέλον. Latin, *Adiantum nigrum vulgare*, or *Onopeteris foemina*. Spanish, Culantrillo depozzo negro. Italian, Capel venere French, Capil venere noir. German, Franen Har Dutch, Drouwen Hairkruyd.

Plat 288. *Black Star. Rhinanthus repens.*

The Black Star grows about 1/2 ft. high, the leaves are a light green & the flowers are white. It is found in the low and marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March.

Plat 289. *White Star. Rhinanthus repens.*

The White Star grows about 1/2 ft. high, the leaves are a light green & the flowers are white. It is found in the low and marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March.

Plat 290. *Black Star. Rhinanthus repens.*

The Black Star grows about 1/2 ft. high, the leaves are a light green & the flowers are white. It is found in the low and marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March.

Plat 291. *Black Star. Rhinanthus repens.*

The Black Star grows about 1/2 ft. high, the leaves are a light green & the flowers are white. It is found in the low and marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March. It is a very common plant in the low marshy ground, flowering in March.



Horsetail.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Head which
contains the Seed.
2. Seed.

Cauda equina.



Sea Scurvy-Grass.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Cochlearia Britannica marina.



White Maiden Hair. } 1. The Back of { *Adiantum album.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. the Leaf. }



Black Maiden Hair.

W. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

} 1. The Back of
the Leaf. }

Adiantum nigrum.

Plate 221. *The East India Tamarind. Tamarindus indica Orientalis.*

1. This Tree differs from the West India Tamarind in the Leaves & Fruit; & is better to be used in Medicines than the other because the Fruit contains more Pulp.
 2. It grows in the East Indies and flowers in the Spring. this Specimen of the Tree and fruit is taken from the Malabar Garden.
 3. Tamarinds are accounted cooling and opening, good to purge cholerick Humors, and correct the bilious Heat of the Stomach and Bowels; they also are good to allay Thirst, promote Urine, and help the Jaundice.
 4. Greek, Οζυφοίνκης. Latin, Tamarindi. Spanish, Italian,
French, German, Dutch,
-

Plate 222. *Butterbur. Petasites.*

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a bright Green above and whitish underneath, and the Flowers purplish.
 2. It grows in Marshy Grounds, and on Banks by River Sides; & flowers the Beginning of March.
 3. The Roots are esteem'd sudorific, and alexipharmic, good for all Kinds of Fevers and malignant Distempers; preventing Fainting and shortness of Breath, provoking Urine and destroying joint Worms. Outwardly they are used as a Cataplasm for pestilential Bubbles and Plague Sores. A good Quantity of them is put into the Aq. Theriacalis.
 4. Greek, Βήχιον μέγα. Latin, Petasites major. Spanish, Italian,
Farfara maggiore. French, German, Pestilenswurt. Dutch,
-

Plate 223. *Ladie's Smock, Cuckonflower. Cardamine.*

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers a pale purple, and often white.
 2. It grows in Meadows and on Banks, flowering in March and April.
 3. It is accounted heating and warming, good for the Scurvy, the Stone and Gravel, Dropsy and Jaundice.
 4. Greek, Σιουμβριον ἐτέρον. Latin, Nasturtium pratense magno flore.
Spanish, Berros. Italian, Cressione minore. French, Cresson de l'Eau.
German, Wasser Cressen. Dutch,
-

Plate 224. *Wild Naven. Napus sylvestris.*

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Banks and the Edges of Fields, flowering in April.
3. The Ancients commend the Seed as good against all Kinds of Poisons and the Bites of venomous Creatures; and good to provoke Urine and the Terms. Andromachus junior prefers the Seed of this Wild Sort before the Garden, as of a hotter Nature.
4. Greek, Βουβιάς ἄγρία. Latin, Buinas sylvestris. Spanish, Nabicas
Italian, Navone salvatico. French, Navet sauvage. German, Stechturben. Dutch,

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

... ..

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

... ..

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

... ..

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...



East India Tamarind. } 1. Flower. } Tamarindus indicus occidentalis.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Pod open. }
3. Stone. }
4. Leaf separate }



Butterbur.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate
 3. Seed.

Petasites.



Ladies Smock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Calix.
 4. Pod open.
 5. Seed.

Cardamine.



Wild Naven.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Calix.
- 3. Pod open.
- 4. Seed.

Napus sylvestris.

Plate 225. *Ground Ivy or Alehoof. Hedera terrestris.*

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers blue.
 2. It grows by Hedges and Banks, flowering in April.
 3. This Plant is esteem'd a very good Pectoral, being much used for Coughs, Shortness of Breath and other Disorders of the Lungs; for which a Tea made of the Leaves & a Syrup of the Juice is very beneficial. It is this Plant that they make the Gill Ale with, being accounted antiscorbutic and apperative, and good to provoke Urine & cleanse y^e Ureters. Some Authors commend it steeped in Brandy as of Great Service against the Collic. The Officinal Preparation is, the Syrup of y^e Juice.
 4. Greek, Κίανος χερσαῖος. Latin, Chamaecissus. Spanish, Eda. Italian, Hedera terrestris. French, Lierre de la Terre. German, Gundelreben. Dutch, Hondsdraf.
-

Plate 226. *The Cowslip or Paigle. Paralysis.*

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green above and whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It grows in moist Meadows and Marshes, flowering in April.
 3. The Flowers are accounted cordial, and beneficial to the nervous Sistem, good against the Epilepsy, Palsy, Apoplexy & Pains in y^e Head; Some say they are anodyne & good to procure sleep for which Purpose they make Tea of them. The Leaves are used in warming, strengthening Ointments, particularly the Unguent. Nervinum. Officinal Preparations are, The Simple Water, The Syrup, and the Conserve.
 4. Greek, Latin, Primula veris major. Spanish,
Fiore di Primavera. French, Primvere. German, Schlusselblumen. Dutch, Sleutelblom.
-

Plate 227. *Scurvy-Grass. Cochlearia Batava.*

1. The Stalks grow to be eight or nine Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
 2. It grows wild in the North of England by the Sea Side, but is very much cultivated in Gardens, and flowers in April.
 3. This Plant abounds with fine volatile Parts, and therefore y^e Herb infused or the Juice express'd, is more prevalent than a Decoction, the volatile Parts flying away in the Boiling. and is accounted a Specific Remedy against the Scurvy. Cleansing and purifying the Juices of the Body from the bad Effects of that Distemper, and clearing the Skin from Scabs, Pimples & foul Eruptions. - Officinal Preparations are, The Simple Water, The Spirit, and a Conserve.
 4. Greek, Latin, Cochlearia Batava rotundifolia hortensis. Spanish,
Italian, French, German, Löffelkraut. Dutch, Lepelbladen.
-

Plate 228. *Wake Robin or Cuckow-pint. Arum.*

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot & an half high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers purple and the Fruit a yellowish Red.
2. It grows in Hedges and dry Ditches, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots dried & powdered are accounted good for a Cachexy, the Scurvy & Asthma; and the Quantity of a Drachm of y^e Roots of y^e Spotted Sort dried is commended as an excellent Antipestilential; & y^e Leaves beat to a cataplasim is good for Plague Sores. Matthioli says a Poulitice of y^e Roots beat to mash & mix'd with Cow Dung, eases the Pains of the Gout.
4. Greek, Αpor. Latin, Arum maculatum Maculis nigris. Spanish, Yaro. Italian, Gigaro. French, Vit de Chien. German, Deutscher Imber. Dutch, Kalfsfoot.



Ground Ivy or Alehoof
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Flower. | } |
| 2. Flower separate | |
| 3. Calyx. | |
| 4. Seed. | |

Hedera terrestris.



The Cowslip or Paigle.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Flower. | } |
| 2. Flower separate. | |
| 3. Calyx. | |
| 4. Seed. | |

Paralysis



Scurvy Grass.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Flower. | } |
| 2. Flower separate | |
| 3. Calix. | |
| 4. Seed. | |

Cochlearia Batava.



Wake Robin or Cuckow-pint. } 1. Berries.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Berry separate.
3. Seed.

Arum.

Plate 229. *The Common Aloes. Aloe vulgaris.*

1. The Stalks grow about two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a whitish Green, and the Flowers a pale yellow.
 2. It grows in Spain, Italy and the West Indies, flowering in the Spring.
 3. The Aloes Hepatica of the Shops or the Barbadoes Aloes is made from this Plant. Aloes is a purging Medicine much in Use, and very beneficial to cold moist Constitutions, but is seldom given by it self unless it be to Children for y^e Worms. It is a main Ingredient in most of the Officinal Pills, as also in y^e Species Hiera Picra.
 4. Greek, Αλόη. Latin, Aloe. Spanish, Kierva babosa. Italian, Aloe. French, Aloes. German, Bitter Aloes. Dutch, Aloe.
-

Plate 230. *Sorrel. Acetosa.*

1. The Stalks grow eight or ten Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers small and Staminius.
 2. It grows in Fields and Meadows, flowering in May.
 3. The Leaves are accounted cooling and cordial, and very good in Fevers, resisting Putrefaction. The Root is esteem'd serviceable in the Scurvy & bilious Fluxes. The Seed is restringent, & is put into Dioscordium & other binding Medicines.
 4. Greek, Οξαλīs. Latin, Oxalis & Acetosa pratensis. Spanish, Azedas. Italian, Acetosa. French, Saliette. German, Sanr Umpffer. Dutch, Veld Suringh.
-

Plate 231. *Turnep. Rapum.*

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It is sown in Fields and Gardens, flowering in April.
 3. Turneps are accounted very wholesome and nourishing, but somewhat windy. A Syrup, made with slices of Turnep and brown Sugar Candy baked in an Oven, is commended as a good pectoral, and of great Service for Coughs and Consumptions.
 4. Greek, Ρογγύλη. Latin, Rapum. Spanish, Nabo. Italian, Rapo. French, Rave. German, Ruben, Dutch, Raapen knollen.
-

Plate 232. *Wall-pepper or Stonecrop. Sedum minimum.*

1. The Stalks grow about five Inches high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Walls and Houses, flowering in May.
3. This Plant is often used in the Shops for the Sedum minus, by the Ignorance of the Herb Women, altho' its Qualities are directly opposite to the other Sedums, and is more apt to raise than cure Inflammations. This Stonecrop is much commended for the Scurvy, and King's Evil; taken inwardly in Decoctions, and the Limbs bathed with it in Fomentations.
4. Greek, Αειζών είδος τριτόν. Latin, Sempervivum minimum. Spanish, Semperviva. Italian, Herba Grassella. French, Joubarbe le plus petit. German, Raner Pfeffer. Dutch, Muur Peper.

Section 1. The first part of the paper.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world. The first part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.

Section 2. The second part of the paper.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world. The second part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.

Section 3. The third part of the paper.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world. The third part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.

Section 4. The fourth part of the paper.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus *Scaphium* which have been discovered in the various parts of the world.



The Common Aloes. { 1. Flower.
 2. Seed Vessel open.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. 3. Seed. *Aloe vulgaris.*



Sorrel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

Acetosa.



Turnep.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1. Flower. | } |
| 2. Calyx. | |
| 3. Pod. | |
| 4. Seed. | |

Rapum.



Wall-pepper or Stonecrop. } 1. Flower. } *Sedum minimum.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 233. *Yellow Asphodel or King's Spear. Asphodelus verus luteus or Hasta Regia.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark blue Green striped with a willow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It grows naturally in Italy and Sicily, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April and May.
 3. Dioscorides commends the Root as good to provoke Urine and bring down the Menses; and an Ointment made from the Ashes of the Root he says procures the Hair to grow when it has fallen off thro' any Distemper.
 4. Greek, Ασφόδελο ἰαλεια or μῆλivos. Latin, *Asphodelus foemina or luteus.* Spanish, *Gamonites.* Italian, *Anfodillo.* French, *Asfodele.* German, *Gell Affodellwurk.* Dutch,
-

Plate 234. *Wild Bugloss. Buglossum Sylvestre.*

1. The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a light Blue.
 2. It grows by Hedges and amongst Corn, flowering in April and May.
 3. Bugloss is much of the Nature of Borrage being accounted cordial and good to exhilarate the Spirits, & drive away Melancholy, & is of Service in hypocondriac and hysteric Disorders.
 4. Greek, Βούγλωσσον ἄγριον. Latin, *Buglossum sylvestre minus.* Spanish, *Borrajenes.* Italian, *Buglossa salvatica.* French, *Buglose sauvage.* German, *Ochsenzung.* Dutch, *Buglosse or Osse tongen.*
-

Plate 235. *Red Beet. Beta rubra, or nigra.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, tingured with Purple, and the Flowers small and Staminous.
 2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May.
 3. Beets are esteem'd good to loosen the Belly, and temperate hot choleric Humors. The Juice of y^e Roots is sometimes used as an Errhine being snuffed up y^e Nose to clear the Head of Flegm and mucous Humors, and by that means to help old Head-Achs.
 4. Greek, Τέντρον ἐγιορόν. Latin, *Beta rubra vulgaris.* Spanish, *Aselgas.* Italian, *Bietola rossa.* French, *Poiree rouge.* German, *Rot Ruben.* Dutch, *Roode Beete.*
-

Plate 236. *Chervil. Chaerrefolium.*

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, flowering in April and May.
3. This Plant has much of the nature of Parsley, being aperitive & attenuating, and good for the Stone and Gravel, and to provoke Urine and the Menses.
4. Greek, Χαίρεφ υλλον. Latin, *Chaerophyllum sativum.* Spanish, Italian, *Cerofoglio.* French, German, *Gerbelskraut.* Dutch, *Kervel.*



Yellow Asphodel or King's Spear { 1. Flower.
 Etiz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. { 2. Seed Vessel. } *Asphodelus verus luteus* or
 3. Seed. { *Hasta Regia*



Wild Bugloss
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Calyx.
 4. Seed.

Buglossum sylvestris.



Red Beet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Seed Vessel.
 4. Seed.

Beta rubra, or nigra.



Chervil.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Flower Enlarg'd.
- 3. Seed Vessel open.
- 4. Seed.

Chaerophyllum.

Plate 237. *Fumitory. Fumaria.*

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers Purple.
 2. It grows in Fields and till'd Grounds, flowering in May.
 3. This Plant is accounted a great Cleanser of the Blood being good for all Sorts of Cutaneous Distempers & leprous Disorders. It is much drank with Whey in the Spring to purge & purify y^e Blood & help y^e Scurvy, Jaundice & Affections of the Spleen.
 4. Greek, Καρώνος. Latin, *Fumaria officinarum et Dioscoridis*. Spanish, Palomelha. Italian, Fumosterno. French, Fumeterre. German, Erdrauch Rakentorbel. Dutch, Duyderkerdel.
-

Plate 238. *The true white Asphodel. Asphodelus verus, albus*

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers white with purple Veins.
 2. It is a native of Spain, Italy and the Southern Parts of France, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April.
 3. Dioscorides commends the Root as good for eating Ulcers, Inflammations in the Breast or Blotches in the Skin. The Juice of the Root he says cures Scabby Ears, and eases the Pain of the Teeth by pouring some of it into y^e contrary Ear where the Tooth aches. He also recommends y^e Root to provoke Urine & bring down the Menses.
 4. Greek, Ασφόδελο. Latin, *Asphodelus albus ramosus mas.* Spanish, Gamones. Italian, Anfodillo. French, Asfodele. German, Affodillwurt. Dutch,
-

Plate 239. *Great Woolf's-bane or Leopards-bane. Doronicum Romanorum.*

1. The Stalks grow about eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It is a native of the Alps, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April.
 3. Some commend the Root against the Poison of Scorpions; others account it a Poison, and say it will destroy Woolves, Dogs, & other Animals. Those who have a mind to see y^e Arguments on both Sides, may consult Lobel & Matthiolus.
 4. Greek, Latin, *Doronicum radice Scorpis*. Spanish, Italian, Doronico. French, Le Doronic. German, Gamsenwurt. Dutch, Doronicum.
-

Plate 240. *Birch. Betula.*

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Catkins brownish.
 2. It grows in Woods, and the Catkins come out in April.
 3. The Liquor that comes from this Tree, bored in the Spring, is accounted good for the Stone, Gravel, Strangury & bloody Urine. The Leaves are esteemed good for the Dropsy, & Itch, used both inwardly & outwardly. The Wood next to Juniper, is prefer'd to burn in times of Pestilence & contagious Distempers.
 4. Greek, Ζηνύδα. Latin, *Betula*. Spanish, Italian, Bettola. French, Le Bouleau. German, Bircten. Dutch,
- No. 60.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.

THE GREAT BRITISH ISLANDS.



Fumitory.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed vessel open.
4. Seed.

Fumaria.



The true white Asphodel.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Seed Vessel.
 3. Seed.

Asphodelus verus, albus.



Great Woolf-bane or Leopards-bane. } 1. Flower.
 Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Flower separate.
 } 3. Culia.
 } 4. Seed.

Doronicum Romanorum.





Birch.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Catkin.
- 2. Cone.
- 3. Scale of the cone.
- 4. Scale with $\frac{1}{2}$ Seed.

Betula.

Plate 241. *Stechas*, or *French Lavender*. *Stoechas arabica* or *purpurea*.

1. This Shrub grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a whitish Green, and the Flowers a deep Purple.
2. It grows naturally in Spain, and the Southern Parts of France, and is planted here in Gardens, flowering in April and May.
3. The Flowers are accounted cordial & cephalic, Strengthening the Genus Nervosum, and are usefull in Apoplexies, Palies & Convulsions. They are also opening & attenuating, promoting the Catamenia and resisting Poisons.
4. Greek, ΣΤΙΧΑΣ or ΣΤΟΙΧΑΣ. Latin, *Stoechas arabica* or *Stoechas purpurea*. Spanish, Tomani or Cantuello. Italian, Stechade. French, Stechados. German, Sächasraut. Dutch, Stæchas.

Plate 242. *Rocket*. *Eruca*.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white with purple Veins.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
3. The Leaves are often eat as a Sallad with other Herbs; Some account it a Stimulus to Venery, & a good Diuretic. Matthiolus commends the Syrup of the Leaves as good for Children's Coughs. Cammerarius that an equal Part of Rocket and Cummin Seed powdered is a good Preservative against the Apoplexy.
4. Greek, Ἐριϑραιον. Latin, *Eruca latifolia alba*. Spanish, Oruga. Italian, Rucola. French, Roquette. German, Beiß Senff. Dutch, Rakette.

Plate 243. *Sweet-Cicely*. *Myrrhis*.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
3. This Plant is often eat as a Sallad, being much of the same Nature as Chervil, consisting of hot & thin Parts, being good for cold windy Stomachs, opening Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, & provoking Urine.
4. Greek, Μύρρις. Latin, *Myrrhis major*, & *Cicutaria odorata*. Spanish, Italian, Mirrade. French, German, Belscher Gorbel. Dutch,

Plate 244. *Broom*. *Genista*.

1. The Stalks grow about Eight or ten Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a bright Yellow.
2. It grows in Fields and on Commons, flowering in May.
3. The Stalks, Flowers & Seed are used, & are esteem'd good to provoke Urine & open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. It is esteem'd good for y^e Dropsy infused in common Drink or y^e Ashes infused in Wine, causing great Discharges of Water by Urine. Some pickle y^e Flowers, before they are full blown, with Salt & Vinegar, and use them instead of Capers, esteeming them good against Diseases of the Liver & Spleen.
4. Greek, Latin, *Genista angulosa* et *Scoparia*. Spanish, Genestra. Italian, Ginestra. French, German, Ginst. Dutch, Brem.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED
THE MOST IMPORTANT
EVENTS OF HIS REIGN
FROM HIS MARRIAGE
TO HIS DEATH

BY

JOHN BURNET, ESQ.
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
IN LINCOLN'S INN
ESQ.
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
IN LINCOLN'S INN
ESQ.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF
CHARLES THE FIRST
IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED
THE MOST IMPORTANT
EVENTS OF HIS REIGN
FROM HIS MARRIAGE
TO HIS DEATH

BY

JOHN BURNET, ESQ.
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
IN LINCOLN'S INN
ESQ.
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
IN LINCOLN'S INN
ESQ.



Stechas, or French Lavender. } *Stoechas arabica* or *purpurea*.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. }
 1. Flower.
 2. Flower separate.
 3. Calyx.
 4. Calyx open.
 5. Seed.



Rocket.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Eruca.



Sweet Cicely

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Myrrhis.



Broom.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Pod open.
4. Seed.

Genista

Plate 245. *Male-Piony. Paeonia mas.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark grass Green with reddish Veins, and the Flowers red.
 2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May.
 3. The Flowers Seed & Roots are esteem'd cephalic, & good for the Epilepsy, Apoplexy, & all kinds of Convulsions; both in young & old. - They are also accounted good in histeric Cases, Obstructions of the Menses and the Retention of the Lochia. The Root and Seed are hung about Children's Necks to prevent Convulsions in Breeding their Teeth.
 4. Greek, Γλυκυρριζόν, or Παριονία. Latin, *Paeonia folio nigricante splendido* que Mus. Spanish, *Rosa del Monte*. Italian, *Peonia*. French, *Pivoine* or *Pynoine*. German, *Peonien*. Dutch, *Pioene maneke*.
-

Plate 246. *Woad. Isatis.*

1. The Stalks grow about three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
 2. It grows wild in several Parts of England, but is generally Sown for the Use of the Dyers; and flowers in May.
 3. Woad is esteem'd restringent & drying, and is good to stop inward & outward Bleedings. Some commend it much for Ruptures & Strains, and to strengthen the Joints. - It is an Ingredient in the *Emplastrum ad Herniam*.
 4. Greek, Ισάτις. Latin, *Glastum*, & *Isatis sativa*, or *latifolia*. Spanish, *Pastel*. Italian, *Guado*. French, *Gueda* or *Pastel*. German, *Weid*. Dutch,
-

Plate 247. *The Wallnut. Juglans.*

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a yellow Green, & Catkins yellowish
 2. It is planted in Walks, Parks & Fields; and the Catkins come out in April.
 3. The Bark is accounted a strong Emetic; either Green, or dried and powdered. The Green Nuts are cordial & alexipharmic being of great Use in all contagious malignant Distempers, & even the Plague; they are one of the Principal Ingredients in the Treacle Water. - The Nuts preserved are good to be eat in a Morning to prevent Infection in the time of Pestilential Distempers. - Two or three Ounces of the Oil express'd from the ripe Kernels, is a very good Medicine for the Stone and Gravel. - The Shells powdered or burnt are accounted restringent.
 4. Greek, Κάβυα Βασιλικά. Latin, *Nux juglans* or *regia vulgaris*. Spanish, *Noeses*. Italian, *Noci*. French, *Noix*. German, *Welfchnuss*. Dutch, *Ockernooten*.
-

Plate 248. *Black Poplar. Populus nigra.*

1. It grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, the Catkins yellowish, and the Berries Green.
2. It grows by Watery Places and Rivers, and the Catkins come out in April.
3. The Leaves & Buds are used to make *Unguentum Populeon*. Schroder says the Women in Germany use *Unguentum Populeon* to make their Hair grow thick & ornamental.
4. Greek, Αἰγείρος. Latin, *Populus nigra*. Spanish, *Alamo negro*. Italian, *Poplo negro*. French, *Tremble*. German, *Aspen* or *Popel Weiden*. Dutch, *Swarze Populier*.



Male-Piony.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Seed Vessel.
- 3. Seed Vessel open.
- 4. Seed.

Paeonia mas.



Woad.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

- 1. Flower.
- 2. Calyx.
- 3. Seed Vessel.
- 4. Seed Vessel open.
- 5. Seed.

Isatis.



The Walnut.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Flower.
3. Green Nut

4. Shel.
5. Shel open.
6. Seed.

Juglans.



Black Poplar.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Catkin
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Populus nigra

Plate 249. *Hounds-tongue. Cynoglossum.*

1. The Stalks grow two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers red.
 2. It grows by Hedges and the Sides of Roads flowering in May & June.
 3. The Root is accounted cold, drying, & binding, good for Catarrhus Defluxions upon the Lungs; and all kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies, & a Gonorrhoea. Some account it a vulnerary, & use it for scrophulous Tumors, taken inwardly; or applied outwardly as a Cataplasm. The Official Preparation is γ Pilul. Cynoglossi.
 4. Greek, Κυνόγλωσσον. Latin, Cynoglossa, & Cynoglossum majus vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Lengua Canina. French, Langue de Chien. German, Hundstung. Dutch, Hondstonge.
-

Plate 250. *Valerian. Valeriana or Phu.*

1. The Stalks grow three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
 2. It is a Native of Italy, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in May.
 3. The Root is esteem'd alexipharmic, sudorific & cephalic, being of great Service in malignant Fevers & pestilential Distempers. It also helps the Head & Nerves, provokes Urine and brings down the Menses. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca, and Mithridate.
 4. Greek, Φοῦ & Αἰγία Ναρδός. Latin, Valeriana hortensis & Phu folio Olusatris Dioscoridis. Spanish, Yerva benedicta. Italian, Valeriana. French, Valerienne. German, Valdrian. Dutch, Hof Valeriana.
-

Plate 251. *Solomon's-Seal. Polygonatum & Sigillum Solomonis.*

1. The Stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green above and a willow Green underneath, and the Flowers white tinged with Green.
 2. It grows wild in several Woods & Copses here, and flowers in May.
 3. The Leaves & Root are used, being esteem'd vulnerary and restringent, good to stop all Kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies, & consolidate Wounds, Fractures & Ruptures, especially the Root. Matthioli commends the Root, preserved in Sugar, as of great Service against γ Fluor albus. Some say a Cataplasm of γ Root is good to take away black & blue Marks arising from Contusions.
 4. Greek, Πολύγοντον. Latin, Polygonatum latifolium vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Ginocchietto. French, Geniculiere. German, Weiss Wurt. Dutch, Salomons Seyel.
-

Plate 252. *Comfrey. Symphytum & Consolida major*

1. The Stalks grow 3 Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, & γ Flowers white.
2. It grows on Banks by River Sides & Watery Places, flowering in May & June.
3. The Root Leaves & Flowers are used, being accounted vulnerary, whence it takes the Name of Consolida. It is esteem'd good for inward Bruises, spitting of Blood and sharp corroding Humours that cause Erosions in the Bowels. Some commend the Roots beat to a Cataplasm as good for the Gout. The Official Preparation is the Syrup. de Symphyto.
4. Greek, Σύμφυτον ἑτέρον. Latin, Consolida major. Spanish, Consuelda major. Italian, Consolida maggiore. French, Oreille de Ane. German, Schwarzwurt. Dutch, Smeernwortel.

THE HISTORY OF THE
REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED
THE MOST IMPORTANT
AND INTERESTING
PARTS OF HIS REIGN
FROM THE BEGINNING
OF HIS REIGN
UNTIL HIS DEATH
IN THE YEAR 1649

By JOHN BURNET
BISHOP OF SALTREY
IN TWO VOLUMES
THE FIRST
CONTAINING
THE HISTORY OF HIS REIGN
FROM THE BEGINNING
OF HIS REIGN
UNTIL HIS DEATH
IN THE YEAR 1649

THE SECOND
CONTAINING
THE HISTORY OF HIS REIGN
FROM THE BEGINNING
OF HIS REIGN
UNTIL HIS DEATH
IN THE YEAR 1649

THE HISTORY OF THE
REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST
IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED
THE MOST IMPORTANT
AND INTERESTING
PARTS OF HIS REIGN
FROM THE BEGINNING
OF HIS REIGN
UNTIL HIS DEATH
IN THE YEAR 1649



Hounds - tongue
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{	1. Flower.	{	4. Calix open.	Cynoglossum.
	2. Flower separat.		5. Shel of y Seed.	
	3. Calix.		6. Seed.	



Valerian. } 1. Flower.
Eliz. Blackrvell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Flower separate.
 } 3. Seed. *Valeriana or Phu.*



Solomon's-Seal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
 2. Berry.
 3. Stone.

Polygonatum & Sigillum Solomonis.



Comfrey.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

{	1. Flower.	{	Symphytum & Consolida major
	2. Flower separate.		
	3. Flower open.		
	4. Calyx.		
	5. Seed.		

Med. Hist.
WZ
260
fB629c
1737

